THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII—No. 72. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Extra Session of the United States Senate Called.

The Proclamation of the President

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Owing to the large number of Executive appointments to be acted on, the President to-day issued the following proclamation, a copy of which was addressed to every Senator:—

Whereas, objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 M. on Monday, the 1st day of April next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive;

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on Monday, the 1st day of April next, at 12 o'clock on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 30th of March, in the year of our Lord 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 91st. (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Personal.

Speaker Colfax was in the chair to-day, his step-father having passed the crisis of his disease yesterday, and is now regarded as out of danger.

S. P. Hanscom has withdrawn from the *National Republican* and disposed of his interest in the establishment to his partner, William J. Murtagh.

The President and his Cabinet are at the Capitol to-day, in the Vice-President's room, attending to public business.

Another Presidential Protest.

The President this morning sent the following:—

To the House of Representatives:—In giving my approval to the joint resolution providing for the expensesof carrying into full effect the act to providefor the more efficient government of the Rebel States, I am moved to do so for the following reason:—The seventh section of the act supplementary to the act for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, provides that all expenses incurred under or by virtue of that act shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. This provision is wholly unlimited as to the amount to be expended. Whereas the resolution now before me limits the appropriation to $500,000.

I consider this limitation as a very necessary check against unlimited expenditures and liabilities. Yielding to that consideration, I feel forced to oppose this resolution without modifying in any manner my objections heretofore stated against the original and supplementary acts.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., March 30, 1867.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock. The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

The House bill to authorize the appointment of watchmen of the Capitol by the sergeant-at-Arms of the House and Senate was passed.

Mr. Conness (Cal.) introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for all papers connected with the extension of the patent of Thaddeus Hyatt. Adopted.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for a copy of the last report of the Directors of the Pacific Railroad. Adopted.

Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) offered a resolution to extend the session of the two Houses until 3 o'clock.

Mr. Davis (Ky.) said the object of this was to take notice of the death of Mr. Riddle, of Delaware, which would be done at 12 o'clock.

After some discussion, the resolution was laid aside.

Mr. Corbett (Oregon) called up the bill appropriating $6000 for the support, in part, of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home of the District of Columbia, which was passed.

Mr. Conness (Ca.) moved to take up the resolution offered by him yesterday, calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to how much money was paid to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by the Government during the war, what rates were charged, whether they were higher than were paid to other companies; if so, why, etc.

Mr. Johnson moved an amendment to include the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central roads. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sherman (Ohio), the rule of the Executive session requiring nominations not acted upon to be returned to the President after the close of the session, was suspended so as to allow nominations now pending in the Executive session to be continued until acted upon.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) called up the House resolution for the appointment of a joint standing committee on ordnance, and moved to amend by making it a joint special committee, with power to send for persons and papers, and take testimony as to the best and latest improvements in fire arms. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of three senators and five Representatives to accompany the remains of the late Senator Riddle to his home. Agreed to.

Mr. Sumner gave notice that on the 1st Wednesday in July he would call up the bill for universal suffrage throughout the United States. He had reason to believe, he said, that there would be a quorum present on that day.

Mr. Thayer (Neb.) called up a bill to extend to the State of Nebraska the privileges of an act granting land to the States for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges. Passed.

Mr. Pomeroy (Kan.) called up the bill to allow the Chaplain of the House of Representatives to draw his salary for the present year. Passed.

At 10:45 the Senate went into executive session.

At 12 M. the doors were reopened, and the President *pro tem.* declared the Senate adjourned, under the resolution of yesterday, until the first Wednesday in July next.

House of Representatives.

The House met at 10 o'clock. The number of members present was apparently less than a quorum.

The Chaplain, in his prayer, returned thanks for the great public services which Congress had been enabled to perform, in placing the liberties of the people on lasting foundations, and elevating the human race. The battle cloud had passed away, to be followed by a prosperous calm, and when Congress next met it would look out on a country reunited chiefly through its labors.

Mr. Thomas (Md.) presented the memorial from the Mayor and members of the City Council of Baltimore, asking Congress to assist the people of Maryland to form a State Government republican in form, and in unison with the spirit of the age. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Benton (N. H.) asked leave to offer a resolution tendering the thanks of this House to Major-General Sheridan for the removal of the Louisiana officials—Herron, Attorney-General, Monroe, Mayor of New Orleans, and Abell, Judge of the First District Court, from the offices which they disgraced, and the appointment of loyal men in their places.

Mr. Wood (N. Y.) objected, and the resolution was not received.

On motion of Mr. Stevens (Pa.) the resolution authorizing the retention of the doorkeepers and messengers during the recess, was ordered to be construed so as to include those employed at three dollars per day.

The House proceeded to consider the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of it as follows:—

The Senate joint resolution to authorize the commanding general of the army to permit traders to remain at certain military posts. After an explanation by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, Mr. Stevens moved to lay it on the table. Lost. The joint resolution was then passed.

The Senate bill amendatory of the organic act of Colorado Territory, after an explanation by Mr. Ashley, was passed.

The Senate joint resolution in reference to the removal of Indian tribes was discussed by Messrs. Windom and Donnelly in support, and by Mr. Burleigh, of Dakotah, in opposition.

Mr. Covode (Pa.) moved to lay the bill on the table which was agreed to: yeas, 42; nays, 41.

On motion of Mr. Boutwell, the Judiciary Committee was authorized to continue, during the recess, the investigation of the affairs of the Union Pacific Railway, with power to send for persons and papers.

The Senate bill appropriating $20,000 to grade, in part, the public grounds in Washington, was objected to by Mr. Holman, who claimed that under the rules it must be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The rules were, on motion of Mr. Stevens, suspended, and the bill was considered in the House and passed. It provides for the extension of the Capitol grounds north and south on the land belonging to the Government.

The Senate amendment to the House bill, to authorize the appointment of certain watchmen, was concurred in.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendment to the House resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Ordnance. The amendment authorizes the employment of a clerk and stenographer. It was concurred in.

Also, the Senate resolution for the appointment of a Committee to accompany the body of the late Senator Riddle to his late home in Delaware. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the joint resolution for the payment of the Chaplain of the House was taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio) asked leave to offer a resolution directing those members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the last House to prosecute, during the recess, the investigation ordered at the last session into the management of the Academy at West Point.

Mr. Ross objected.

Mr. Schenck moved to suspend the rules, which was not agreed to.

The Senate bill to confirm certain sales made by the direct tax Commissioner for South Carolina to persons in the army, navy, or marine corps was referred, on motion of Mr. Ross, to the Committee on claims.

The Senate joint resolution relating to the transportation of troops by the Isthmus route to the Pacific States and Territories was referred to the Committee on Military affairs.

The Senate bill appropriating $5000 for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home of the District of Columbia, was passed.

The Senate bill to extend to Nebraska the provisions of the Agricultural College bill, was passed.

Mr. Laffin offered a resolution that the report of Congressional Printer on the purchase of paper be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Printing, with power to investigate the same, send for persons and papers, and sit during the recess.

Mr. Holmes objected to the last clause.

The Speaker stated that all committees now appointed are authorized to sit during the recess, as this was not an adjournment of the session, but a recess.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lynch, on leave, introduced a bill to establish certain post routes in Maine, which was passed.

The Speaker presented a message from the President approving the joint resolution providing for the expenses of carrying into effect the act for the more efficient government of the Rebel States. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio) introduced a joint resolution to pay to Norman Wiard $42,180 in full for all his accounts against the Government for 50-pounder guns made for the navy in 1861.

Mr. Hamilton Ward (N. Y.) moved to refer to the Committee on Claims. Disagreed to.

Mr. Windom (Minn.) moved to refer to the Committee of the Whole. Disagreed to.

Mr. Schenck then withdrew the bill.

The Speaker announced the Select Committees, as follows:—

Committee to Accompany the Body of Senator Riddle to Delaware—Messrs. Nicholson, Farnsworth, Glossbrenner, Kerr, and Benton.

On Ordnance—Messrs. Schenck, Segur, and Butler.

To Wait on the President—Messrs. Ladlin and Brooks.

Mr. Ingersoll (Ill.) asked to have the Senate joint resolution for lighting the City of Washington with gas taken up and passed. Objection was made.

Mr. Schenck asked leave to offer a resolution in relation to experiments in testing ordnance.

Its reading was interrupted by a message from the President announcing his approval of a few of the latest bills passed.

And then, as the clock denoted the hour of noon, the Speaker let the hammer fall, and said:—"Gentlemen, the hour of 12 having arrived, I do now, in accordance with the concurrent resolution of both Houses, and wishing each one of you a safe journey to his home, and a happy reunion with family and friends, declare the first session of the Fortieth Congress of the United States adjourned till the first Wednesday of July next at noon."

Applause and clapping of hands on the floor and in the galleries greeted this little farewell speech. The members and officers exchanged parting expressions of good-will, and separated.

FROM EUROPE THIS AFTERNOON.

Financial and Commercial Advices.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, March 30—Noon.—American securities are in request, and open at a considerable advance. Illinois Central, 79½; U. S. Five-twenties, 75¼; Erie Railroad shares, 39¼.

FRANKFORT, March 30—Noon.—U. S. Five-twenties, 78¼.

PARIS, March 30—Noon.—U. S. Five-twenties, 84⅝.

LONDON, March 30—Noon.—Consols, 91¼ for money.

LIVERPOOL, March 30—Noon.—The Cotton Market is quiet and steady, and at the opening prices were unchanged. The sales to-day will probably be 10,000 bales. Upland middlings, 13½d.; Orleans middlings, 13½d.

The Breadstuffs Market is generally without change. Corn, however, has taken an upward turn, and is quoted at 6d. higher. The following are the quotations:—Flour, 28s. 9d.; Western Wheat, 13s. 3d., for Milwaukee red and amber, and 13s. 6d. for California white. Corn, 39s. 6d. for mixed Western. Barley, 4s. 6d.; Oats, 3s. 6d.

Provisions—Pork has declined considerably, and is now quoted at 98s. Beef has declined to 124s. 6d. ₱ barrel. Bacon, 49s.; Cheese, 60s.; Lard, 58s.

Produce—The market is generally quiet; Spts. Petroleum, 11d.; common Rosin, 8s. 9d.; refined Petroleum, 1s. 6d.; Spirits Turpentine advanced 3d.; sales at 37s. 6d. Cloverseed, 54s.; Pot Ashes, 34s.; fine Rosin has advanced; sales at 17s.

Scotch Pig Iron has declined; sales at 51s. 6d.; Tallow, 44s. 6d.; Linseed Oil, £39; Linseed Cakes, £10; Calcutta Linseed, 66s. ₱ cwt.; Whale Oil, £44 ₱ ton.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TRIAL OF GOTTLEIB WILLIAMS.

The Motion in Arrest of Judgment.

His Death Sentence is Pronounced by Judge Ludlow.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison, Ludlow, Peirce, and Brewster.—At 11 o'clock the full bench sat in this Court to dispose of the case of Gottleib Williams, convicted of the murder of Eliza M. Miller. A motion in arrest of judgment was made and argued a week or so ago, then fully reported. The Court this morning met to give a decision upon that motion, and then dispose of the prisoner according to the decision.

The other Courts over which this bench presides adjourned at that hour, and a large number of the members of the bar and outside spectators gathered here to witness the awful and solemn scene that it was thought would be enacted. The following opinion of the Court was read by his Honor Judge Ludlow:—

MOTION IN ARREST OF THE JUDGMENT.

Commonwealth vs. Gottleib Williams. As the prisoner's life may be involved in the final determination of this cause, we will not pause to inquire whether this motion does in fact bring to our notice any portion of the record in this case; we therefore have examined and will now proceed to decide a question which really arises under the habeas corpus act.

The prisoner was arrested in September, 1865, and was held to answer at the October Sessions of the Oyer and Terminer. Upon the last day of the December term a motion was made for his discharge, under what is known as the "Two-term law." This motion was refused, and the prisoner having been tried at the February Sessions, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Our brothers Pierce and Brewster, who constituted the *quorum* at the December sessions of the Oyer and Terminer, report to the Court that this cause was continued to the present term, at the instance of the Commonwealth, because it was apparent that a material witness for the prosecution was confined in an insane asylum. This fact was established by a physician of the institution, as also the then diseased condition of the witness' mind.

At the trial, the materiality of this witness' testimony was established, for without it one important link in the Commonwealth's case would have been wanting, and, as it now appears, could not have been supplied.

Is the prisoner entitled, under the circumstances, to a discharge?

The third section of the act of 18th February, 1785, among other things provides, "if such prisoner shall not be indicted and tried the second term, sessions, or Court after his or her commitment, unless the delay happen on the application or with the assent of the defendant, or upon the trial shall be acquitted, he or she shall be discharged from imprisonment."

This section, with the addition of the words, "Or other indictable offenses," after the word felony, had been re-enacted by section 75 of the act of 31st March, 1860, known as the Penal Code, though the original law had not been repealed.

"The old statute was entitled "An act for the better securing personal liberty, and preventing *wrongful* imprisonments," (2 Smith's Laws, 175), and this very title furnishes the principle by which we may interpret the law.

Before the passage of the act a citizen might have been deprived of his liberty for an indefinite period of time, at the will of the prosecutor, or by the caprice of the Judge; from and after its passage the law, by unlocking the prison door, secured personal liberty, but only in case of *wrongful* imprisonment.

If in any instance it can be proved that the imprisonment is not wrongful, the act does not apply; if it did, its title ought to be changed, for it would then become a law; which in its practical operation would endanger personal safety, property, and life, and oppress the entire community.

Our tribunals of last resort have evidently followed, in causes already decided, the spirit, and not the letter of this law. As far back as the year 1801, the Supreme Court, in Respub vs. Arnold, 3 Yates, 266, decided that the act of the prisoner in keeping witnesses out of court would not entitle him to a discharge at the end of two terms: and herein the court, with evident propriety, followed the spirit and not the letter of the law.

In Commonwealth vs. Jailor of Allegheny county, 7 W. 366, decided in 1838, it was held that a person laboring under an infectious disease, is not entitled of right to be tried at the second term, and here again the Court departed from the letter, and adhered to the spirit of the law. In Commonwealth vs. Sheriff of Allegheny county, 16 S. and R., 304, it was determined that a prisoner who stands indicted for aiding and abetting another to commit murder, and has not been tried at the second term, is entitled to his discharge if the principal has absconded.

So in Clark vs. the Commonwealth, 5 Casey, 135, the last reported case upon the subject, the present Chief Justice, delivering the opinion of the Court, declared that a prisoner could only claim his discharge under the "two term law" where there had been a legal and competent tribunal before which he could have been indicted and tried, for, in the language of this learned judge, "the statute was made to restrain the malice and oppression of prosecutors, and to relieve *wrongful* imprisonment, not to embarrass the administration of the criminal law; not to relieve righteous imprisonment, and to defeat public justice."

In further illustration of the undoubted soundness of that judicial interpretation of this law, which rests upon its spirit, and not its letter, we may mention the case referred to in the argument of the Assistant District Attorney, of fifty men charged with murder (and in the event of a serious riot such a thing is not impossible). All could not be tried in two terms. Shall ten, or twenty, or thirty be discharged? We answer, Yes, by the letter of this act, and emphatically, No! according to its spirit.

Why, then, upon principle or authority, ought this motion to be granted?

The witness whose testimony was important and material was, by the act of God, suddenly deprived of his reason. Ought the Commonwealth, therefore, to lose his evidence and the cause, and before an effort could be made to restore the witness to mental health?

An infectious disease prevented, in the Commonwealth vs. The Jailor of Allegheny County, the trial of a prisoner, although he demanded it at the second term; might not the same principle to apply where the witnesses in a cause labor under the same infection? and why should a different rule be adopted when the disease affects, in outward manifestations, the mind and not the body alone?

It is needless to go further. The weight of authority and the force of reason drive us to one conclusion, which is, that where an inevitable necessity, legal, physical, or mental, exists, which prevents a trial, the prisoner shall not be discharged; a legal and physical necessity compelled the continuance of this case, the prisoner has been deprived of no rights, we may add that his trial was conducted with the utmost caution, and resulted in a verdict with which the judges, especially my brother Peirce and myself, who tried the case, are entirely satisfied.

The judgment ought not to be arrested, and the present motion is therefore overruled.

The District Attorney then addressed the Court, saying that on the 19th of October, 1866, a true bill was found by the Grand Jury, charging Gottleib Williams with the murder of Eliza M. Miller, and upon the 17th of March, 1867, the case was tried, and the jury then found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree; and as the duty of his office as District Attorney required, he applied to the Court to have the sentence of the law pronounced upon the prisoner.

Williams was asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be passed upon him.

He replied:—"I have a great deal to say, but it would be of no use. I am not guilty, is all I have to say."

Judge Ludlow then made a few very impressive remarks upon the position of the prisoner, the heinousness of his crime, and the awful fate that was his, in the following words:—

Gottleib Williams—At the present term of this Court, you were tried for the wilful, deliberate, and premeditated murder of Eliza M. Miller, and although defended ably and earnestly by your counsel, a jury of your own selection found you guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Court has reflected upon the evidence submitted in your case, and have no doubt of the correctness of this verdict; and that by the record of this tribunal you stand convicted of having committed the highest crime known to our laws.

No human eye witnessed the cruel blows which your right arm inflicted upon an aged and defenseless woman, nor the fearful deliberation with which you almost severed her head from her body. An All-wise and Omniscient Being permitted human witnesses to trace your steps, and by the testimony a series of facts were clearly established which furnished the successive links in that iron chain which held you in its embrace.

We do not desire to protract this painful scene by an extended reference to the details of this bloody tragedy, but we cannot help saying that you inhumanly murdered a woman, in her own peaceful, quiet home, where she had lived for a quarter of a century, beneath the shadow of the very house in which you had passed the days of your childhood.

That woman had taken an interest in your own welfare, had fed you at her table, had been your benefactress and friend; and, worse than all, she would to-day have been in dishonored grave but for the prompt action of the authorities and the overruling providence of a just God.

Nor is this your first offense, for our records prove that another human being has fallen a victim to your savage passions.

Our duty, though painful, is plain; as ministers of justice we execute the command of our statute, and of that Divine law which declares that, "whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

You sent your victim into eternity in a moment, and before she could utter a single prayer. Human justice will, before long, consign you to the scaffold and the grave, but time will be given you to repent. We admonish you to prepare without delay to meet that august Being before whose bar you must stand, and whose decree is final, and to all eternity irrevocable.

Nothing now remains for us to do but to pronounce the judgment of the law, which judgment is (here all the Judges arose):—

That Gottleib Williams, the prisoner at the bar, be taken from hence to the jail of the county of Philadelphia, from whence he came, and from thence to the place of execution, and that he be there hanged by the neck until he is dead, and may God of His infinite goodness have mercy on his soul.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew. The following cases were argued:—

Blood vs. Marcellor et al. Hooker vs. Sims.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Allison and Pierce. The Orphans' Court motion list was up.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Brewster.—Miscellaneous business was before this Court. The business of the February term, which came to a close to-day, was wound up. The usual number of recognizances was forfeited, and ordered to be sued out. The April term will begin on Monday next, at which time a new venire of jurors will be returnable.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.—Habeas corpus cases were before the Court.

The Commonwealth ex rel. Stevenson et al., submitted to the Court, upon the evidence taken before the Alderman, and upon written argument. The charge against the defendants was false pretenses, and the testimony was precisely the same as that embodied at the trial of the Monongolia Oil Company case, which has been several times fully reported.

It will be remembered that the defendants were at that trial acquitted of the charge, but ordered to pay the costs. The result of the consideration of the Court was that the Bench was divided in opinion as to whether the evidence brought out such false pretense as is meant by the statute, the majority being of opinion that it did; that though the defendants have been tried upon a similar charge, still the one now tried is another district one against other parties, and should be tried by a jury; and, finally, that it was a case for the jury, and the relators should be remanded for trial, which was the order of the Court.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Conklin and Patterson, convicted of a charge of forcible entry and detainer, a motion for a new trial was argued, upon the ground that the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence. Held under advisement.

Shipments of Specie.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The outward-bound steamers to-day take the following amounts of specie:—City of Washington, $14,550; Hammonia, $14,000; Guiding Star, $150,000. Total, $178,550.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, March 30, 1867.

There was rather more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. July '65 5-20s sold at 107¾@107⅞, no change; 109¾ was bid for old 5-20s, 9 for 6s of 1881; 105¾@105⅞ for June and August 7-30s, 98 for 10-40s.

City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold largely at 101¼, no change.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 134; 11 A. M., 133⅞; 12 M., 134; 1 P. M., 134¼, a decline of ⅛ on the closing price last evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY
Reported by Deliaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Reading RR.....c. 50¾

FIRST BOARD.

$3000 5-20s '65...Jy..reg..107¾
$400 City 6s, New.....101¾
$600 do. New...c..102⅛
$10 0 do. New.....101¾
$1800 Pass. past due.18.100
$1600 do..var.cts. 99⅞
$1000 Sch N 7 p c b l.... 84
100 sh Penna R.....s60. 55¼
5 do.....18. 55⅜
3 sh Leh V R..... 60¾
113 do...scrip..... 15

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 City 6s, New.....101¾
$2000 5-20s '65.cp...Jy...107⅜
$1000 do.....107⅜
$1000 do...'64.cp...107⅝
$1000 US 7-30s...s.....106⅛
$1500 U S 7-30s..Au.....105⅞
$1000 U S 10-40s.cp..... 98
$500 Sch N 7 p c b l.... 84
100 sh Susq Cl..... 15⅝
100 do.....b60. 15⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 5-20s '62..... 109⅛
$1000 C & A 6s,'89..... 89
$2000 do.....2d. 89
$5000 Susq Cl Bs.....b3. 65¼
6 sh Morris Cl Pf.....120¾
10 sh First Nat Bk....135
100 sh Read R.....c. 50⅞1
100 do.....c. 50 81
100 do.....c. 50 81
100 do.....c. 50-64
200 do.....18..51 1-16
600 do.....la..b60. 51⅛
800 do.....18.. 51
100 do.....b5.. 51⅛
100 do.....b30. 51¼
100 sh Reading..... 51
300 do s30. 51⅛
500 do s30. 51⅛
200 do..... 51⅛
16 sh Penna R..... 55⅛
100 do..... 55⅝
52 do. 55⅞
5 sh Locust Mt..... 49
32 sh Leh N stk..... 53¼
37 sh Leh V..½9 p'd. 25
200 sh Read R.....b10. 51⅛
300 do.....s30. 51⅛
100 sh McIlhenny..... ⅝

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 109@109¼; do., 1862, 109¼@109⅜; do., 1864, 107⅛@107¾; do., 1865, 108@108¼; do., 1865, new, 107⅛@107¾; do. 5s, 10-40s, 98@98½; do. 7-30s, August, 105¾@106; do., June, 105¼@105½; do., July, 105¼@105½; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 17¼@18; do., July, 1864, 17⅛@17¼; do., August, 1864, 16¼@17; do., October, 1864, 15¾@16; do., December, 1864, 14¾@15; do., May, 1865, 12¼@12½; do., August, 1865, 11¼@11½; do., September, 1865, 10¾@11; do., October, 1865, 10⅛@10¾. Gold, 133¾@134¼.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, March 30.—There is not much doing in Flour to-day, there being no demand except from the home consumers, who purchase principally of good family grades, which are in small supply. The sales reach 500 bbls., including superfine at $8·25@9, extras at $9·50@10·50, Northwestern extra family at $12@13·25, Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at $11·75@14·25, and fancy at $14·50@17·50, according to quality. Rye Flour is quiet, with small sales at $7·25@7·37½. Nothing doing in Corn Meal, and prices are nominal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward, and prime lots are in steady demand, but common qualities are neglected; sales of fair and choice Pennsylvania red at $3@3·25, and California at $3·26@3·28. Rye is scarce and wanted; sales of Western and Pennsylvania at $1·45@1·50. Corn is in fair demand, and a shade lower; sales of 6000 bushels new yellow at $1·10@1·12 in the cars and afloat. Oats remain without change; sales of Pennsylvania at 68c.

No transactions have been reported in either Barley or Malt.

Cloverseed is in steady demand, with sales of 200 bushels new at $10·25@11·00, an advance. Timothy ranges from $3·25@3·50. Flaxseed is selling at $3@3·10.

Whisky—The "contraband" article is selling at $1@1·20 ₱ gallon.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Stocks steady. Chicago and Rock Island, 98; Reading, 102⅛; Canton, 40½; Erie Railroad, 58½; Cleveland and Toledo, 121⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 79½; Pittsburg, and Fort Wayne, 97; Michigan Central, 108½; Michigan Southern, 94⅞; New York Central, 165⅝; Illinois Central, 115⅝; Cumberland preferred, 31½; Virginia 68, 60; Missouri 68, 96; United States Five-twenties, 1863, 109⅛; do. 1864, 107¾; do. 1865, 108½; new issue, 107¼; United States Ten-forties, 98; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106; all others, 105½. Sterling Exchange, 109; sight bills, 109¾. Gold closed at 134. Money at 7 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Cotton quiet at 30½c. Flour quiet; sales of 5500 bbls. State at $9·85@12·75; Ohio, $11·70@13·90; Western, $9·85@13·90; Southern, $11·25@16; Canada white wheat, $3·20. Wheat quiet. Corn dull and declining; mixed Western, $1·18@1·19. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye—Sales of 800 bushels at $1·33. Barley—Sales of 28,000 bushels at 95c. Pork dull; new Mess, $24@24·10. Whisky quiet.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 30.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....42 | 11 A. M.....51 | 2 P. M.....53

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig Ida C. Bogart, Aspinwall, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Hector, Hackett, Halifax, L. Westergaard & Co
Schr A. M. Flanagan, Corson, Cienfuegos, Madeira & Cabada.
Schr M. E. Smith, Smith, Trinidad, C. C. Carson & Co; Schr Bonny Boat, Kelly, Boston, Captain.
Schr Modesty, Weaver, New Bedford, via Boston, Major H. W. Jaines.
Schr James Young, Wilson, Portland, Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Schr W. W. Marcy, Champion, Washington, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr R. Blew, Peterson, Richmond, W. H. Johns.
Schr L. D. Small, Tice, Danversport, M. V. Coal Co.
Schr M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Providence, do.
Schr C. Merrick, Montgomery, Norwich, Mines & Co.
Schr Amelia, Beebe, Greenport, Fox & Hunter.
Schr E. H. Naylor, Naylor, Chelsea, J. J. Conner&Co.
Schr C. Moore, Ingersoll, Newport, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr Alabama, Van Glider, East Cambridge, Preston Coal Co.
Schr Ann S. Cannon, Cobb, Boston, Captain.
Schr S. Purves, Jones, Providence, Sinnickson & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hendrick Hudson, Howes, from Havana 23d inst., with sugar, etc., to Thomas Wattson & Sons.
Schr Mary and Caroline, Fowler, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to J. E. Palmer.
Schr W. M. Marcy, Champion, from New York.
Schr E. H. Naylor, Naylor, from New York.
Schr R. Blew, Peterson, from New York.
Schr A. S. Cannon, Cobb, from Norwich.
Schr Alabama, Van Glider, from New London.
Schr M. R. Carlisle, Potter, from Providence.
Schr Amelia, Beebe, from Providence.
Schr C. Merrick, Montgomery, from Providence.
Schr L. D. Small, Tice, from Providence.
Schr C. Moore, Ingersoll, from Bridgeport.
Schr Ephraim and Ann, Scull, from New Bedford.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., March 28.—The barque Maria Adelaide, for Rotterdam; brigs Golden Lead, for Aspinwall, and Philip Larrabee, for St. Marys, Ga., all from Philadelphia, went to sea to-day.

Brig Birchard and Torrey, from Philadelphia for Portsmouth, N. H., and pilot-boat S. F. Flanagan, from Philadelphia, are at the Breakwater. Wind NW.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Alma Jane, Flynn, from St. Martins for Philadelphia, sailed from Bermuda about 18th inst.

Brig Eolus, Forbes, for Philadelphia, sailed from Messina, 4th inst. Brig Eolus, Seabrook, sailed for New York 27th ult.

Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Trinidad 27th ult., and Havana 5th inst., for Philadelphia, was spoken 25th, lat. 34 24, lon. 76, with sails split, and loss of jibboom and boat; had been twice to the N. of Hatteras, and once within twenty miles of Cape Henlopen. The Adele, at New York, supplied her with twine and needles.

Schr I. C. Runyon, Mathis, hence, at Providence 28th inst.

Schrs Z. L. Adams, Nickerson, and A. A. Andrews, Kelly, hence at Portland 27th inst.

Schrs J. Neilson, Hackett, and S. L. Crocker, Presbrey, hence at Dighton 27th inst.

Schr M. Tilton, Fitzinger, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 28th inst.

Schr G. Fales, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 28th inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Arrived, steamship Washington, Chichester, from Washington.
U. S. steamer H. McCulloch, from Charleston.
U. S. steamer Harriet Lane, Faunce, from Havana.
U. S. steamer Pelican, Clark, from Charleston.
Ship Sapphire, Hatch, from Calcutta.

AFRICA!

The Colored Population of Philadelphia.

Their Numbers, Callings, and Manner of Life.

Their Wealthy Men—What They are Worth, and How They Made Their Money.

Their Churches, Preachers, and Church Members.

Their Schools and School Teachers

Their Artists, Litterateurs, and Notabilities in General.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Enough has been said, enough has been written, for the present at least, concerning the colored population of the southern section of the country. Their grievances are well understood, their rights are about being secured in such a manner that they will be placed beyond the reach of Rebel malice, and it now becomes us to inquire into the numbers, character, and condition of those of kindred race who reside in our very midst.

The Colored Population of the City and State.

A glance at the returns of the Census of 1860 will show that the negro population of Philadelphia was by far the largest of all the Northern cities, New York at that time having but 12,574, while Philadelphia had 9177 males and 13,008 females, or a total of 22,185. The entire colored population of the State of Pennsylvania at the same time, was 26,373 males and 30,476 females—a total of 56,849. During the past six years, it is estimated that the aggregate population of the State has increased full 25 per cent., and that of the city about 33 per cent. Placing the estimated increase of the colored portion of the population in the State at large at only 20 per cent., and that of the city at 25 per cent., and we will have at least 68,000 colored persons in Pennsylvania, and 28,000 in Philadelphia. The greater portion of the latter, as is well known to all who are familiar with their haunts in the city, belong to the very lowest orders of society, as far as intelligence and bodily comfort are concerned. Yet among them are many men of large wealth and considerable refinement, while their churches and schools are in a very flourishing condition. The enumeration of all the points of interest connected with this peculiar portion of our city population is beyond the compass of a single article. We therefore give the brighter side of the picture alone on this occasion, reserving for another the other and more sorrowful phase of negro life. For the sake of avoiding confusion, we have classed all the persons of prominence, whose names we mention to-day, under the heads of the profession or occupation by which they earn a livelihood, commencing with the Christian ministry, as it is the most dignified, although the least lucrative of all.

The Colored Churches—Their Pastors and People.

Religious enthusiasm is a well-known characteristic of the African race, in all countries, and under all circumstances. While we cannot say that the sublime truths of Christianity are thoroughly understood and appreciated by any great number, it is certain that whenever they are proclaimed to an African congregation they meet with the most general acceptation. As a consequence, the proportion of church members among our colored population is as large as the white race, as a general rule, can justly lay claim to. Some of the white churches in this city have a number of regular colored attendants, and it may be that some of them still retain the names of colored members upon their rolls. But the race has provided for itself church accommodations of its own by no means insignificant. The buildings can lay no particular claim to architectural beauty, but as a general rule are convenient and comfortable; while the officiating ministers are frequently men of intelligence, both natural and acquired. Many of the congregations have among them men of wealth and prominence in business circles, and in some there is more leaning towards the fashionable follies of this wicked world than becometh the saints. The following is an outline of the different churches of various denominations which are scattered throughout the city:—

ST. THOMAS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, which is located on Fifth street, below Adelphi, was one of the first in the city in the order of establishment, as it perhaps is at present the most aristocratic. It was founded in the year 1793, with a membership of about 200, which, during the long period of its existence, has been extended to only 300. This tardy progress is accounted for by many drawbacks, the principal one among which is said to have been sickness in the families of the congregation. Absalom Jones was the first pastor, his next regularly stationed successor having been the late William Douglas, who labored in this field during a period of twenty-eight years. In December, 1862, he was succeeded by the present pastor, the Rev. William J. Allston. Mr. Allston's father was, in his early life, the slave of an indulgent master, near Raleigh, North Carolina. When about twenty-four years of age, his master was offered $1600 for him; but a few days after this, he granted him his freedom on request, stipulating for the payment of one thousand dollars in return, in regular monthly instalments. The freedman opened a barber-shop, and also a small store, in Raleigh, and in six months had paid the price of his freedom in full. By continued industry and economy, he has been able to accumulate a handsome property. Young Allston, who was free from his birth, his mother having been granted her freedom, became a tailor by trade. By-and-by he was invited to become the regular cutter for a colored mission school in the Blue Ridge section of North Carolina, where he enjoyed enviable advantages for acquiring the rudiments of an education. He subsequently became a student of Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, graduating with the class of 1859. He was then admitted to the ministry, and commenced his pastoral labors at St. Philip's Church, in New York city, which place he left on receiving a call from the congregation over which he at present presides. Mr. Allston is a fine-looking man, in the prime of life, and has the reputation of being an earnest and efficient pastor. Price, the restaurateur, at Fourth and Chesnut streets, is a regular attendant at St. Thomas', while Dorsey, the celebrated caterer, is seen there quite frequently.

There are ten colored Methodist churches in the city, belonging to four different branches of that great body of Christians. The most prominent among these is

THE BETHEL CHURCH, on Sixth street, above Lombard, which was founded in 1787, and is the oldest

which position he was elected in 1864. He resides at No. 1610 Addison street, in this city, although his bishopric embraces only the Indiana, Missouri, Louisiana, and California Conferences. Bishop Campbell is a native of Delaware, about 52 years of age, and has been in the ministry about 28 years. He was bound out until his twenty-first year, but having a great deal of natural talent, has acquired a thorough self-education, especially in the department of theology.

Next in importance to the Methodist Churches, those of the Baptist denomination are the most numerous in the city.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, on Pearl street, near Eleventh, was established in 1809. The building is valued at $5000, and will seat about 500 persons. There are 360 members, and a Sunday School with 11 teachers, 100 scholars, and a library of 450 volumes. The pastor is the Rev. T. Doughty Miller, a native of New York State, 32 years of age. Mr. Miller received a classical education at the St. Augustine Institute, N. Y., and studied theology under the Rev. Dr. McGoon, of Albany. He has been in the ministry ten years. This church is prospering so finely that their present building has become too small, and they are making arrangements to purchase the Presbyterian church on Cherry street, below Eleventh. Among the prominent attendants are Samuel Durham, and Joseph Johnson.

THE UNION BAPTIST CHURCH, on Minster street, between Sixth and Seventh, was founded in 1832, by the Rev. Daniel Scott. The church building is worth $7000, and will seat 500 persons. There are 400 members, and 80 scholars in the Sunday School. The pastor is the Rev. James Underdue, a native of Virginia, free born, and about thirty years of age. He is a self-taught man, and has been in the ministry about twelve years. His salary is $600 per annum.

THE SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH, which grew out of a split in the one last named, was organized in 1842. Their present building, located in Clinton street, near South, was completed in 1847, and is valued at $16,000. It will seat 750 persons. There are 405 members; the Sunday School has 17 teachers, 109 scholars, and a library of 600 volumes. The present pastor is the Rev. Chauncey Leonard, who was installed in May, 1866. He is a native of Connecticut, and is about forty years of age. For several years previous to 1863 he was the pastor of the First Baptist Church in Washington, and subsequently served as a chaplain in the army. He has received a regular theological education. His salary is $600 per annum. Sylvester Coleman, Thomas Green, William H. Green, and Robert Ruffin are prominent members of the church.

THE OAK STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, West Philadelphia, was organized in 1827. The church edifice is small, but will seat 300 persons. There are 137 members, 10 teachers in the Sunday School, 40 scholars, and a library of 350 volumes. The present pastor, Frederick J. Bouse, is not yet ordained. He was formerly a slave in the South, but was educated in Boston, by J. Cela Marun.

The Presbyterian churches were formerly three in number.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (O. S.) is located on Seventh street, below Shippen. It was founded in 1807, by the Rev. John Gloucester, who was born a slave in Tennessee, being the first colored Presbyterian church in the country. The building will seat 900 persons, and is valued at $8000. The membership numbers about 200. The Sunday School is also large and flourishing. At present it has no pastor. The last one was the Rev. Jonathan C. Gibbs, who was a native of this city, and received his education at Dartmouth College and the Princeton Theological Seminary.

THE CENTRAL PRESBYATRIAN CHURCH, on Lombard street, below Ninth, was founded in 1844, by the Rev. Stephen Gloucester, a son of the Rev. John Gloucester. The building is quite neat, will seat 600 persons, and is valued at $16,000. The basement contains a lecture room and a study for the pastor. There are at present 240 members, with 200 scholars in the Sunday School. The present pastor is the Rev. John B. Reeve, a native of New York, 36 years of age. He was educated at Central College, New York, and at the Union Theological Seminary, and has been in the ministry six years.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, on St. Mary's street, between Sixth and Seventh, which was recently sold and has been converted into a Mission School, was founded in 1824. It was for a time under the Old School denomination, and subsequently under that of the New School, but for several years past it has been without a regular pastor. At one time it had a membership of 150; those who were still left are about uniting with other churches.

Litterateurs and Artists.

There is but one publication in the city controlled by colored men. This is the *Christian Recorder*, which is connected in a business way with

THE AFRICAN M. E. BOOK CONCERN, at No. 631 Pine street, where, in connection with the official organ of the Church, are published their hymn books, disciplines, and general literature. The Book Concern appears to be in a flourishing condition, and owns property valued at about $7000. The *Christian Recorder* is acknowledged to be a well-edited and instructive journal, in substantial proof of which, it has already obtained a larger circulation than any other in the country controlled by colored men, although it has been published under its present management but six years. Rev. James Lynch, the editor, is a native of Baltimore, free born, and twenty-seven years of age. In his younger days he obtained some schooling, and was for over a year at an Academy in New Hampshire, which he left at the age of eighteen. He then taught school on Long Island for a time, and at the age of nineteen commenced to preach, having been stationed successively in Indiana, Washington, and Baltimore. He has also been honored with a hearing in the Wharton Street and Union Methodist churches of this city, acquitting himself with sufficient credit to warrant another invitation from the authorities of each church. Early in the war Mr. Lynch became an earnest worker in behalf of the freedmen of the South. In 1863 he went as a missionary to the Sea Islands of South Carolina, where he was appointed Superintendent of Freedmen in the fall of that year by General Saxton. He labored earnestly and well there, being the first in the field, and organized several churches among the freedmen. In January, 1866, he was appointed editor of the *Recorder*, and removed to this city. The Business Manager of the Book Concern is the Rev. Elisha Weaver, a man of energy and ability. He was born a slave, in North Carolina, but was emancipated and settled in Indiana in his youth. He has been in the ministry for the past eighteen years.

DAVID B. BOWSER is the most noted colored artist in the city. He is about forty-five years of age. His studio, on Fourth street, near Noble, is well worth a visit. For many years he has been engaged in decorative and banner painting. His best production in the last department is the banner recently executed for the Moyamensing Hose Company, representing the rescue by Fleetwood of a woman from the flames, at the great coal oil fire near Ninth and Washington avenue. Mr. Bowser was honored with the acquaintance and friendship of President Lincoln, and has painted a portrait of him in oil, which is perhaps the most lifelike of any yet produced. He has been commissioned to duplicate this at least a dozen times. He is worth about $10,000.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, JR., another portrait painter of considerable ability, was at one time painter to President Geffrard, of Hayti, but is now at his home in this city.

WILLIAM H. DORSEY, a son of the celebrated caterer, is a young man of good education, and decided artistic ability. He is now about twenty-eight years of age. His studio, at No. 1104 Locust street, is filled with fine landscapes, in oil and water colors, executed by himself.

RAYMOND J. BARR, who is about twenty-three years of age, possesses considerable ability, both natural and acquired. A few years ago he executed some very creditable paintings, but he has forsaken the artistic calling, and is now a clerk in the Freedmen's office, on Sansom street.

A. S. CASSEY, a son of Mr. Joseph Cassey, Sr., one of our most respected colored citizens, is a carver in wood. He has executed decorations for several of the most tastefully finished residences in the city, and takes a position in the front ranks of his profession. He is worth about $10,000.

GALLOWAY W. CHESTON, the colored Brady of Philadelphia, has a fine photographic gallery at No. 227 Lombard street, and is quite popular with those of his race who are ambitious of appearing in a sun picture. He is a young man, about 26 years of age.

Musicians.

The love of music is such a prominent feature in the character of every genuine negro, that it is not surprising that some of the race arrive at considerable eminence in this department. Their chief excellence, however, is in instrumentation, especially on the violin.

JOSEPH S. ANDERSON, the successor of Captain Frank Johnson, stands at the head of the profession. He has composed several *morceaux*, and is, moreover, a person of fine literary attainments.

ELIZA T. GREENFIELD, commonly known as "the Black Swan," is so wellknown to the public that nothing more than the mere mention of her name is here necessary.

Among the other prominent musicians should be mentioned Andrew Burris, a composer, who is well to do; Ira D. Cliff, a baritone who has appeared to advantage at the Sansom Street Hall; Miss Arlena Purnell, who has been successful as a concertist; and Joseph L. Gordon, E. D. Roland, and Edward Johnson, all of whom have been composers. Carter, the organ-builder, has also the reputation of being a fine performer on that instrument.

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. DAVID RUSSELL, on Lombard street, above Ninth, who is the successor of Dr. Joseph Wilson, received a good medical education in Germany, and is in successful practice.

MISS REBECCA COLE, a young lady about twenty years of age only, has recently received her Diploma from a Female Medical College in this city, and is about removing to New York city, where she designs commencing the practice of her profession.

There are several prominent dentists in the city, all of whom are said to be both intelligent and skillful. Among them we may mention James McCrummill, James Longfellow, Joseph Brister, and the brothers Kinnard.

Merchants.

STEPHEN SMITH, the lumber merchant, is probably the wealthiest colored person in the northern section of the country, if not in the entire United States. His fortune can be safely estimated at $300,000. He is a native of this State, and is about fifty-five years of age. In early life he enjoyed no facilities for acquiring an education, and had no money on which to commence business, so that he is literally a self-taught and self-made man. About thirty-five years ago he engaged in the lumber business at Columbia, and soon became one of the most prominent merchants in the State. He has frequently made a bold stroke in his business, and always with success. Thus, we learned a few days ago, in conversation with Mr. Joseph Andreas, a retired lumber merchant of this city, that the latter once obtained from Mr. Smith credit for $40,000 worth of lumber, when no other dealer in Columbia was willing to run the risk. The speculation proved to be extremely profitable to both parties, and they subsequently transacted business with each other to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Smith owns the fee-simple of about seventy-five dwellings in this city, some of them quite valuable and in fashionable localities; but notwithstanding this, he lives in plain, but comfortable style, on Lombard street, near Ninth. In summer he occupies a fine cottage at Cape May. He is likewise a local Methodist preacher, and frequently appears in the pulpit. We have already spoken of the manner in which he builds churches for poor congregations.

WILLIAM WHIPPER, who has been the business partner of Stephen Smith is a man of considerable literary attainments and good business qualifications. He has amassed a fortune of $75,000.

W. B. VIDAL, now in the coal business, was formerly associated with Stephen Smith. He is a man of considerable culture and some artistic attainments, and is worth about $25,000.

J. W. PURNELL, another business partner of Stephen Smith, is quite a young man, but possesses good business qualities, and is quite a fluent writer. He has amassed a fortune of $20,000. The three last named live in fine style on Lombard street, between Eighth and Tenth.

WILLIAM STILL is the of the leading coal dealers among the colored people of this city. He has a large coal-yard on Washington avenue, above Twelfth street. He resides on Lombard street, above Fourth, in a handsomely furnished house. Mr. Still is a native of New Jersey, and is now about forty years of age. For a long time he was employed as a clerk in the office of the Anti-Slavery Society, on Fifth street, and was subsequently engaged in the stove business. In politics he is quite prominent, especially in all movements relating to his race. His fortune amounts to about $60,000.

THOMAS J. BOWERS also keeps a coal office on Lombard street, above Sixth. He was formerly a merchant tailor, and has amassed a fortune of about $20,000. Besides being a wealthy man, he is one of the finest tenor singers in the country, and most assuredly the handsomest colored man on this continent.

Among the other most prominent merchants we may mention Mrs. Sarah Hawkins, a dealer in dry goods, near Sixth and Lombard streets; Mr. Robert Adger, a native of South Carolina, who is a prominent furniture dealer near Ninth and South streets; and Mr. Jeremiah Moore, a dealer in china and glassware, under Liberty Hall, on Lombard street.

Caterers and Restaurateurs.

To JAMES PROSSER is generally accorded the credit of perfecting the restaurant business. He was long engaged in this calling on Market street, above Eighth, and at his death a few years since left a property valued at more than $40,000. His son James, who succeeded to the business, by good management added still further to the estate. Since the death of the latter, a short time since, the business has been conducted by his widow, under the supervision of his nephew, Mr. James Osborne.

THOMAS J. DORSEY is well known throughout the city as the present prince of caterers. When fashionable young people get married, Mr. Dorsey is almost invariably called upon to prepare the wedding feast. Frequently, also, parties are given at his house, where the temporary host has at his command a suite of rooms furnished most handsomely. There, also, will be found many paintings of merit, among them a large representation of the "Death of Hannibal," executed by John G. Chaplain, a young colored artist of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Mr. Dorsey is a native of Maryland, about forty-eight years of age, and in all respects a self-made man. His fortune amounts to at least $60,000.

JOHN D. SEVILLE, who is in partnership with Dorsey, at No. 1218 Locust street, is a son-in-law of the latter, and is as gentlemanly in his bearing as he is skilful in his calling. He was born in St. Augustine, Fla., about forty years ago. His father, Peter Seville, was a guide and interpreter of the Seminole language during the Florida war. In 1838, being then attached to the United States Cavalry, he died at Fort Payton, and his remains, by request of Lieutenant Charles May, of subsequent Mexican celebrity, were sent to St. Augustine for interment, accompanied by an escort of United States troops. Young Seville, then at the age of twelve, passed through the Indian war of 1835 as a drummer-boy. In 1844-5 he was for a year attached to the Custom House at Key West, Florida, then under the control of the ex-Rebel Secretary Mallory. Subsequently he served for six years on the steamship Isabella, at that time plying between Charleston and Havana, which became notorious during the war as the privateer Ella Walls.

The hotel for colored people at Cape May, known as the Bannaker House, has recently been purchased by Messrs. Stephen Smith, Thomas J. Dorsey, and John Page, of this city, and Mr. Burley, of Baltimore. It is their intention to replace it at an early period by a handsome establishment, the doors of which will be thrown open to persons of all colors. With Dorsey at the head, it cannot fail to become a popular resort.

JOHN PRICE, the restaurateur at Fourth and Chesnut streets, at present ranks as the first and foremost in his calling. He is a native of Virginia, but has been a resident of Philadelphia for many years. He has recently purchased a fine farm near the city, and a handsome residence on Broad street, north of Chesnut. He is worth about $60,000.

HENRY JONES, a Virginian by birth, who resides on Twelfth street, above Spruce, is another caterer. He has acquired a fortune of about $40,000.

HENRY MINTON, on Twelfth street, below Walnut, is a successful restaurateur, who has amassed about $40,000. He is a Virginian by birth, and a self-made man.

RICHARD TOMPKINS, another well-known restaurateur on Fourth street, north of Walnut, and a Virginian by birth, has been in business in this city for several years, and is worth $40,000.

JOHN MCGEE, who retired from the restaurant business about three years ago, is worth about $70,000. His former place of business was on Eighth street, below Chesnut.

WILLIAM HARVEY, who has accumulated about $10,000 in the boot and shoe business, intends opening a confectionery store next fall, on Tenth street, between Pine and Lombard.

MATTHIAS JOHNSON, the present head waiter of the La Pierre House, belongs to this category, although he has from early youth been engaged as a waiter alone. In the summer he rules the dining saloon of Congress Hall, at Cape May, in an admirable manner. Mr. Johnson began his career on a mere pittance by way of salary, but now commands the pay of a judge upon the bench. He has put aside at least $20,000 from his earnings.

Among many others who have made a mark and a fortune in this department, we may mention Teagle Francis, who has been in charge of Congress Hall, Saratoga, and is worth about $20,000; Sylvester Coleman, caterer, worth about $10,000; Page & Lewis, restaurateurs at No. 1013 Locust street; Page & Thomas, restaurateurs under the Masonic Hall on Eleventh street, above Lombard; Henry Gordan, Henry Tobias, and John Erwin, caterers; and Augustin & Son, on Walnut street, above Eleventh, who have a great reputation as cooks.

Miscellaneous.

HARRIS LUNDAY, who is well known all along our river front, is a vigorous old man of seventy years. He was born a slave, but being a great favorite with his master, easily obtained his freedom. He has resided in this city about thirteen years, and has been very successful in his business operations. During the war he procured the enlistment of a large number of colored men in the United States navy, realizing bansomely therefrom. He is worth at least $250,000.

ISAIAH WEAR, a barber at the corner of Randolph and Poplar streets, is one of the most prominent colored men in the city. He was born in Maryland, of slave parents, but came to Philadelphia at the age of nine years, and is now about thirty-five years of age. He enjoyed two months of schooling, but has since been such a hard student that he has become quite noted for his controversial powers. For seven years he has been a public debater, and has broken up at least half-a-dozen associations for the promulgation of infidel doctrines. Ever since its organization fifteen years ago, he has been President of the "Social, Civil, and Statistical Association of the Colored People of Philadelphia."

Among other barbers of note are John Chew, on Sixth street, above Chesnut, who has accumulated $40,000 in property, and owns a fine cottage at Long Branch, New Jersey; M. Anter, on Market street, above Front; P. Judah, under the Bingham House; George Gray, on Third street, above Chesnut; and John Augusta, on Ninth street, above Arch.

There are several successful undertakers in the city. Among them may be mentioned Mrs. Duterte, in business on Lombard street, since her husband's death; and Thomas Charnock, on Sixth street, above Lombard, one of the oldest in the business in Philadelphia. Each of these is worth about $5000.

Among the more successful in the boot and shoe business are William Riley, Sr., on Fourth street, above Pine; W. Bunday, on South street, above Tenth; and Morris Brown, on South street, above Ninth. Riley is worth about $10,000; Bunday about $6000; and Brown about $8000.

JAMES BAXTER, a very lucky person, fell into a fortune of $40,000 a couple of years ago, by the death of the late Mrs. Dale, of Spruce street, near Thirteenth. Another person, by the name of William M. Thomas, is reputed to be worth about $20,000.

Various Organizations of the Colored People.

THE SOCIAL, CIVIL, AND STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION is the leading society of a purely secular character. This institution has been in operation for about fifteen years, during the whole of which period it has been presided over by Isaiah Wear. All the more influential and prosperous colored persons in the city are members. During several winters past a series of lectures has been delivered, under its auspices, at the National Hall, on Market street, above Twelfth. Mr. William Still is the chairman of the Lecture Committee.

THE LIBERTY HALL ASSOCIATION last fall opened the large building on Lombard street, above Seventh, which was formerly used by the "Institute for Colored Youth," dedicating it as "Liberty Hall." The property is valued at about $25,000, and is owned by a stock company. The large hall in the building is devoted to lectures and other public purposes.

THE DELMONICO ASSOCIATION was organized on the 4th of September, 1859. It is entirely beneficial in its character and objects, and at present numbers about fifty members. The club house on Lombard street, above Sixth, is fitted up very neatly.

THE PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY COMPANY was organized about forty years ago, and has included in its members the most prominent and intelligent colored men in the city, although the founders have nearly all passed away. The present place of meeting is in the basement of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church.

THE BANNAKER INSTITUTE is a flourishing society which has about forty members, all of whom are young men of intelligence and education, many of them being graduates of the "Institute for Colored Youth." The meetings are held in Liberty Hall.

THE SOCIAL CLUB, which is composed of about fifty of the wealthiest and most intelligent persons in the city, has rooms at No. 1104 Locust street, which are very neatly and conveniently furnished.

THE CONCORDIA ASSEMBLY, which was organized about four months ago, meets at present at No. 1013 Locust street. There are about twenty-five members, who devote their meetings principally to the study and discussion of literary and artistic subjects.

There are, likewise, two Base Ball Clubs, the Excelsior and Pythian, both of which are successfully in operation, the former having the reputation of being the best colored Club in the country. In September last, the Union Billiard Club was organized, and meets regularly in the hall at Broad and Lombard streets. It has a large membership, made up of all professions.

There are also quite a number of colored Freemasons and Odd Fellows in the city. Of the former there are six Lodges, two Chapters, and two Encampments, with a total membership of about eight hundred persons.

The Colored Schools—Their Teachers and Pupils.

THE INSTITUTE FOR COLORED YOUTH was first established by the will of Richard Humphreys, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, who bequeathed the sum of ten thousand dollars for the building of an institution to be devoted to the instruction of the colored youth. In 1832, thirty members of this same Society, formed into an association, received the funds, and endeavored to locate an institution within the city limits, although for a long period this endeavor was unsuccessful. In 1851 a school for boys was founded, and during the same year a department for girls added. The founding of these schools, as an experiment, proved eminently successful. A good and sound education, both English and classical, was given to many bright minds worthy of the labor bestowed upon them, and fully meeting the wishes of Richard Humphreys, the founder of the Institute. The increased number of scholars necessitated increased accommodations, and in the fall of 1862 the initiatory steps were taken for the building of a commodious schoolhouse, which culminated in the completion of the present large, handsome, and substantial building, located on Shippen, between Ninth and Tenth. The cost of the lot and building was $50,000. It is finished in modern style, neat and commodious, and is withal fairly equal to any of our public schools. For its support the Society of Friends is almost exclusively to be credited, the Messrs. Cope having with a philanthropic spirit, donated more than $20,000. There is also an invested fund in real estate to the amount of $80,000, and a bequest of $2000, exclusively for prize medals. There are in attendance at present 192 scholars, 80 boys and 112 girls. Until lately, all scholars were received and provided for gratis; but under the new regime of one year ago, they are required to pay for tuition $10, books, etc., being furnished as before. The school is divided into four classes—introductory, junior, middle, and senior, and comprehends thorough courses in English, critical readings, history, geography, composition, philosophy, moral, mental, and natural sciences, etc., the fundamental rules and higher branches of mathematics, chemistry, and a complete range of the classics. A visit to the institution would quickly eradicate the false and prejudicial opinion as to the inability of the colored youth to acquire knowledge. The scholars have access to a very select library of 2300 volumes. A large proportion of the fifty graduates of this Institute are now occupying positions as teachers. The object of the faculty of the Institute at the present time is to turn out teachers to go South and instruct the freedmen, there being a great call for such persons. Quite a number of the graduates are now principals in some of the colored schools of this city.

The Faculty is composed as follows:—Ebenezer D. Bassett, Principal of High School, and teacher of mathematics, natural sciences, and the classics. This gentleman is the son of a hard-laboring colored farmer, who resided on a little farm in the State of Connecticut, and while young studiously applied himself in his spare moments to the acquirement of knowledge. When quite young he graduated from the Birmingham Academy and State Normal School, and although not a matriculant, yet had access to all lectures and facilities of Yale College. When at the age of twenty-one he took charge of this colored Institute, and has since been the leading member of the faculty. The other teachers are Octavius V. Catto (graduate of the Institute), teacher of mathematics and grammar; James F. Needham, assistant; Miss Fanny M. Jackson (graduate of Oberlin College), principal female department; Misses Mary J. Patterson and Sarah L. Iredell, assistants; John Quincy Allen and Sarah M. Douglass, teachers of the preparatory school. Aside from the Institute, the Society of Friends has maintained quite a number of smaller institutions for the education of colored youth, and is establishing, from time to time, other schools.

THE FRIENDS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY is located on Catharine street, east of Eighth. The building is a substantial one, large, neat, and commodious. The object of the Institution is the education of the colored youth, and finding suitable employment for the freedmen who come North, although all needy people, of whatever race, are treated in a similar manner. The colored school, which occupies a large room in the building and numbers at present over 120 scholars, is entirely maintained by two ladies of the Friends' Society. The children are clothed well, both in summer and the colder months of winter, and are put under a method of instruction which will be practical as well as simply educational. The average attendance is about 80. The routine of exercises consists, of devotional exercises, followed by the common branches of study, with hours for sewing and plaiting straw, at which the children are very expert. Miss Emma Jackson is Principal; Miss Emeline Curtiss and Louisa Hilton, Assistants.

THE RASPBERRY STREET SCHOOL, erected by the Society of Friends, on the corner of Raspberry street and Aurora alley, lacks sufficient accommodations for the number of scholars in attendance. The girls department, of 87 scholars, is under the superintendence of Miss Sarah J. Cooper, assisted by Miss Lydia Cox. The average attendance is 70. In the lower department is a school of about 100 boys, taught by a good teacher, who are making great headway in their studies.

THE ADELPHI SCHOOL, established by the Society of Friends, is located at the corner of Jacoby street and Winslow alley. It occupies a two-story building erected for its particular use, and valued at about $10,000. The primary department, Harriet C. Johnson, Principal, Miss Elizabeth B. Kennedy, Assistant, contains 103 scholars; boys, 57, girls, 46. The course of instruction in this department is in the first principles of arithmetic, reading and writing. The higher department, unper the supervision of Miss Martha T. Cox, has 55 girls in attendance, none of whom are received unless having fully mastered the lower courses, and unless over the age of twelve. One day of the five is wholly devoted to sewing, in which branch the scholars are making great progress.

THE "BEEHIVE" SCHOOL, which is probably better known as the "Locust Mission," is a private school maintained by philanthropic individuals, who gather in the small children, and place them under good care and instruction. The building is on the corner of Locust and Raspberry streets, and is worth, with all its appurtenances, $20,000. The children, boys and girls, about sixty-five in number, range from three to six years of age. Knitting, sewing, and work of a similar kind are the principal branches of study; and it is one of the most interesting scenes to see these little colored children sewing and knitting away, both the boys and girls, and criticizing each stitch with earnestness. The afternoon hours of school are devoted to reading and spelling. A lady principal and two assistants manage this little flock.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL was established about three weeks ago, in the lecture-room of the Presbyterian Church, on St. Mary's street, east of Seventh. It is intended to occupy the whole church, above and below. At present there is an attendance of about 80 scholars, of both sexes, and the number is rapidly increasing. Messrs. James Grant and George Stewart, two well-known citizens, have clothed, and donated large sums of money for the education of the children in this vicinity. Mr. Grant is superintendent and Miss Amanda A. Jackson principal.

THE OHIO STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL was first established in the old Masonic Hall, on Eleventh below Pine street, through the effort of Miss Cordelia Johnson, who was then the preceptress of a small private school. In September of 1864, by order of the Board of School Control, the present school building was erected on Ohio street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. The school has two departments, primary and higher, embodying the same studies as those of other public institutions of learning. In the former there are 130 scholars—80 girls and 50 boys, under the teaching of Misses Mary E. Brown and Alice Gordon. The higher department is under the supervision of Miss Caroline R. Lecount, a graduate of the Institute, assisted by Miss Elenor J. Ketchum, also a graduate. The school room has not adequate accommodations for the number of scholars in attendance, and the school directors lack in attention to the wants of this class of scholars. The building is a substantial one, but small.

THE LOMBARD STREET COLORED GRAMMAR SCHOOL is now the largest in the city. It was first established in St. Mary's Church, now occupied by the little school, mentioned above, in the year 1822. But the rapid increase of scholars necessitated the erection of the present building in 1828, and from that time to the present it has been crowded with children eager to learn and be educated. The building is a large one of three stories, and with the lot on which it stands, is valued at about $35,000. Each story is divided into four divisions, each division having its complement of teachers and assistants. The number of scholars enrolled is about 200—boys, 131; girls, 69. Average attendance, 169. Jane Barry, principal; Misses Annie Reville and Eliza Springer, assistants.

The girls' grammar school, numbering 210 scholars, has an average attendance of 186. The course comprehends the branches of studies in the higher department for public schools. Sarah Quartin, is the principal, assisted by Misses Anne Martin and Maggie Barton.

The boys grammar school, occupying the second story of the building, has 220 scholars, the average attendance is 180, and is even less in the fall months, when the parents are gone to watering places in the capacity of servants, waiters, etc. The superintendent is Mr. James M. Bird, who has during his active life as school-teacher, formed a number of colored schools. His assistants are Misses Parkinson, Lizzie Sinclair, and Flora Harris. The total number of scholars in the school is 650.

THE SHEPPARD SCHOOL was established by the Society of Friends in 1850. Some years ago the old school-house was replaced by the present neat and commodious one, at a cost of about $10,000. There are three departments, as follows:—

Primary, with thirty scholars, presided over by Miss Mary S. Townsend. The cause of the smallness in the number attending, is that this department has been open only one month.

The Secondary, or Intermediate department, contains forty-three scholars, and is under the supervision of Miss Sarah J. Alexander.

The higher department, for advanced classes, numbers sixty girls—Mrs. Sarah M. Alexander, Principal and Preceptress of the school. The graduates from this school are admitted to the Colored Institute.

THE BROWN STREET PUBLIC SCHOOL for colored youth is now located in the second story of a large building, used originally as a store, and was established in the fall of 1836. The teachers have the privilege of selecting such courses of study as they may deem most proper. The scholars are making fine and rapid progress in the attainment of a practical English education. The number in attendance is—male, 102, female 57—total, 159. Mr. Jacob C. White, Jr., assisted by Miss Margaret A. Maston, both graduates of the Colored Institute, have charge of this school.

Aside from those schools above mentioned, there are several unclassified schools under the care and direction of the Board of School Control. One of these, located at Seventh street, above Dickerson, was originally established by Miss Cordelia Gordon, by whose earnest solicitation the Board saw fit to appoint a teacher and obtain a place for the education of the youth in that neighborhood. The scholars now number 70, with an average daily attendance of 55. Miss Mary Bartlett is the Principal.

There is another at the corner of Cherry and Meadow streets. It has enrolled on its books 92 scholars, the boys numbering 50 and the girls 42. The average daily attendance is 70. James Le Count, Jr., is the teacher. The Bannker Unclassified School, located in the southwestern part of the city, has an average daily attendance of sixty scholars, and is under the supervision of Miss Elizabeth Handy, teacher. The next, and last, which is located on the north side of Ludlow street, above Fortieth, is the largest of all the unclassified colored schools in the city. The attendance at present is about one hundred, although the school list exhibits enrolments to the number of one hundred and eighty—the boys, 82; and girls, 98. The principal of this educational institution is Miss Kate J. Rudy, who is assisted by Miss Lizzie R. Smith.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia: TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 3p

IRELAND! IRELAND! IRELAND!
THREE NIGHTS MORE, March 28, 29, 30.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY EVENINGS ONLY.
AT ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS,
AN ILLUSTRATED TOUR OF THE EMERALD ISLE.
Historical, Humorous, and Legendary, with Lecture and Songs—humorous and sentimental.
Admission, 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. [3 28 3t

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1867.
In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency act, and the Articles of Association of this Bank, it has been determined to increase the Capital Stock of this Bank to one million dollars ($1,000,000). Subscriptions from Stockholders for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase will be payable on the second day of May next, and will be received at any time prior to that date. A number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming Stockholders.
By order of the Board of Directors.
3 15 7w JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
OFFICE, BORDENTOWN, N. J., March 27, 1867.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Bordentown, on SATURDAY, the 27th of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
3 29 Secretary C. and A. R. and T. Co.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2453 FRANKFORD Road,
PHILADELPHIA, February 21, 1867.
All persons who are subscribers to or holders of the Capital Stock of this Company, and who have not yet paid the FIFTH Instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share thereon, are hereby notified that the said Fifth Instalment has been called in, and that they are required to pay the same at the above Office, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1867.
By resolution of the Board.
JACOB BINDER,
3 23 2w President.

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 1867.
The Managers have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable, clear of taxes, on and after April 1, 1867. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 19th inst, and remain closed until April 1.
3 15 23 30 3t A. E. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 19, 1867.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Le Mont Gas Coal Company of Pennsylvania, for the election of Directors, etc., will be held on MONDAY, April 1, 1867, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at No. 273 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia.
By order of the Board.
3 19 tuths 7t H. A. R. MOEN, Secretary.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.—WATSON & TALLMAN'S TOILET EMPORIUM,
No. 161 North EIGHTH Street,
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Ring's Ambrosia, Burnett's Cocoaine, London Hair Color Restorer, Tebbett's Hair Regenerator, Sterling's Ambrosia, Montgomery's Hair Restorer, Phalon's Cocilin, Gouraud's Oriental Cream, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Emali de Paris, Enamel of America. In fact all preparations requisite to the toilet at
[2 28stuth3mip
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.
GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR
ALSO,
Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 3

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—DROPSY.—The action of these remedies on the blood checks the too rapid effusion of the watery humors into the absorbents, and by equalizing the flow of the secretions, renders the disease comparatively inactive; the Ointment penetrating through the pores of the skin, drains by evaporating the serum collected in the cellular tissue and ultimately performs a radical cure. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the digestive organs. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents. 3 29 1smf 4t

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores grey hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
3 5 tuths 1M1 SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

INVALID, WHOSE LACK-LUSTRE eyes, sallow cheeks, and enfeebled frame betray a lamentable condition of the digestive, secretive, and discharging organs, lose not an hour in resorting to
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT,
which will inevitably restore their natural functions and reinvigorate the entire system.
Sold by all Druggists. 26 tuths1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1867.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, April 1, for the construction of the following Sewers:—On the line of Prospect street, from the sewer in Thompson street to the north curb line of Jefferson street; and on Callowhill street, from Twentieth to Twenty-first street; to be built of brick, circular in form, and of a clear inside diameter of two feet six inches, with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.
The understanding to be that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the Contractor will be required to keep the said sewer and street in good order for two years after the sewer is completed.
When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed along side of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8th, 1866.
All Bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said Proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 25th, 1866. If the Lowest Bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid.
Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.
W. W. SMEDLEY,
3 28 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

GOLD.—THE AMOUNT OF GOLD taken out of the three shafts now belonging to the Rubbell and Patton Gold and Silver Company, at Trout Creek, each sunk sixty feet deep in the Alta, Grizzly, and Home Ticket Lodes, is five thousand dollars, and a fraction over. The ore yielded $57 in the stamp mill, and $93 a ton in the Arastra, and afterwards assayed $280 a ton left in the washed tailings. The Gaston and Simpson Company, of this city, obtained over $25,000 gold net from surface quartz from the Trout Creek Mines in a few weeks run with stamps.
This shows great richness in the mines, of which we own the Ten Discovery Claims, and now 9450 feet (two) measure of the lodes at these Montana Mines, universally conceded to be the richest developed mines in the district. This is one of the safest, richest, and best organized companies ever got up in this city, and should pay as well as the Hale & Norcross Company, whose stock is now $3000 a share in California.
Those who have not been seen in oil as to be compelled to let this golden opportunity slip through their fingers into their enterprising neighbors' hands entirely, had better call at No. 20 S. THIRD Street, and secure some of the preferred stock at $20 per share, bearing a guaranteed preferred dividend of forty per cent. and sharing dividends with the other stock. The chance for this stock is

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

RESULTS OF A ROW.—Yesterday afternoon a party of roughs went to a tavern in the lower part of the city, and wound up their afternoon performances with a free fight. The police interfered, and arrested two of the men. While taking the prisoners to the Station House, a young man named James McCurdy, residing at Ninth and Christian streets, it is alleged made an attempt to rescue one of the prisoners. He was warned to desist, when it is asserted he seized one of the prisoners and succeeded in getting him away from the officer. The latter then drew his revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in the fleshy part of McCurdy's arm. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where his wound was dressed.

HOSPITAL CASES.—John O'Brien, aged 21 years, living in Sansom street, above Tenth, while running to the fire, on Tuesday evening, with the Philadelphia Hose Company, was run over by the Washington Hose; his leg was broken and his shoulder injured.

Ann McGill, aged 60 years, living at No. 1026 Wharton street, had her arms, feet, and legs below the knee badly scalded, by upsetting a wash-kettle full of boiling water upon herself, through her feet catching in the carpet and throwing her against the boiler resting on the stove.

A BRACE OF SHARPERS.—On Thursday afternoon about 1 o'clock a respectably dressed lad, about 15 years of age, entered the store of Messrs. J. L. Reper & Brother, No. 217 Callowhill street, and requested to look at the directory. It was handed him. About three minutes afterwards a young man, apparently about twenty-one, also genteelly dressed, came in and desired to look at some flour. Mr. Reper took a sample to the front of the store to show him. The lad, by this time, came out of the counting-room, passed Mr. Reper, thanked him, and walked out. The older one left shortly after. The brother of Mr. Reper returned from dinner shortly after, and having occasion to go to the money-drawer in the counting-room, discovered that the contents, $60·38, were missing. No clue has as yet been obtained of the parties, who were, without doubt, the thieves.

PAYMENT OF TEACHERS.—The warrants for the salaries of school teachers will be issued next week, as follows:—On Monday, from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-seventh section, inclusive; on Tuesday, from the Tenth to the Eighteenth; and on Wednesday, from the First to the Ninth.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a woman named Catharine Newman, who died suddenly at No. 607 S. Front street. A verdict of death from "unknown causes" was rendered.

LAUNCH OF A REVENUE CUTTER.—A revenue cutter, called the "Active," will be launched on Wednesday next at 11 o'clock, at the yard of Mr. John W. Lynn, foot of Reed street.

FLOUR INSPECTOR'S REPORT.—Inspection of Flour and Meal for the week ending March 28, 1867:—Barrels of superfine, 6319; do. middlings, 8; do. Rye, 539; do. Corn Meal, 341; do. condemned, 33. Total, 7340.

SPRING OVERCOATS.—We have a complete assortment of this seasonable and sensible Garment in all kinds and shades of colors, at astonishingly low prices.
HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST.

MACHINE POETRY.—
At the streets "Sixth and Arch," at the corner "Southwest,"
Is the place to get "Show Cards" cheapest and best.
Do you see that large Show Card Establishment fine?
It is "Gleason's Original"—first in its line—
And of Show Cards he has "a large Stock Ready Made,"
Which are "suitable for every Business and Trade."
'Tis the "Oldest Show Card Emporium in town,"
It was late "Steele & Gleason,"
and gained great renown,
As the "Originators of the Business,"
Best Work and Low Rates,
Likewise the "largest Stock in the United States,"
And the promptness with which all the orders were done—
In short, this Establishment is A No. 1.
Now "a word to the wise is sufficient," you know;
If you wish to go Business there's nothing like show.
So all who consider
Their interests this season,
Will drop in and purchase their Show Cards of
Gleason.

$8 SPRING OVERCOATS.
$10 SPRING OVERCOATS.
$12 SPRING OVERCOATS.
$13 SPRING OVERCOATS.
$15 SPRING OVERCOATS.
$20 SPRING OVERCOATS.
COME AND SEE THEM.
SUITS AMAZINGLY CHEAP.
WE ARE INTRODUCING NEW STYLES,
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
WANAMAKER & BROWN, CLOTHIERS TO MEN AND BOYS, OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

FROM INFORMATION obtained from various parties who have visited and inspected the mines of the Specie Basis Mining Co., we are fully satisfied that the prospects of the Company are such as will make it one of the most profitable mining enterprises projected. It is destined to be a great and sure success.

The bonds are a safe and profitable investment, and may be obtained on application at the principal office, No. 334 Walnut street, Philadelphia; of H. S. McCollum, Esq., No. 70 Cedar street, New York; or of William B. May, Esq., No. 9 State street, Boston.

HOMŒOPATHY IS NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT; fifty years of time and of triumphant success, in every disease, and in all parts of the world, have answered that question. It only remains to choose the best form of it. DR. HUMPHREYS' SYSTEM OF SPECIFICS, for family use, divests the system of all intricacy and uncertainty, and affords a degree of positiveness decisive in results, not attained by any other mode. See advertisement in another column. Address, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS DISORDERS, HEADACHE, etc., are thoroughly cured by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and restore those organs to a healthy condition. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

THE NEW STYLES OF DRESS HATS FOR SPRING, prepared by WARBURTON, Chesnut street, next door to the Post Office, are of a character to elicit admiration, not provoke amazement. They will also be found to harmonize perfectly with the other parts of a gentleman's spring costume.

E. MCCLAIN'S HIGHLY PERFUMED MEDICATED MAGNETIC SOAP removes Tan, Sunburn, and all Cutaneous Eruptions of the skin, and prevents it from chapping. Prepared at No. 234 North Sixth street.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia. J. S. LASH & CO.

THE CHARGES are not high, while the pictures are unsurpassed, at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. Six cards, or one large photograph, $1.

TEAS—Choice, Pure, and Cheap, at FAIRTHORNE'S, No. 205 North Ninth street.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Fancy Shirts from sixty different patterns. A first-class article, at a low price. McIntire & Brother, Variety, Zepher, and Gents' Furnishing, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

SPRING CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS now ready, LARGE ASSORTMENT and LOW PRICES, WANAMAKER & BROWN, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL, S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY
SUN RISES....5·47 MOON RISES....2·35
SUN SETS....6·22 HIGH WATER....9·11

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, GEORGE N. TATHAM, ANDREW WHEELER. } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

Virginia	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 13
New York	Southampton	New York	Mar. 13
Chicago	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 14
City of Dublin	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 16
Java	Liverpool	Boston	Mar. 16
Co'Manchester	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 19
Tripoli	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 19
Hansa	Southampton	New York	Mar. 20
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	Mar. 20
Delaware	Liverpool	Philada	Mar. 20
City of Paris	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 20
Belgian	Liverpool	Portland	Mar. 21
Java	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 23
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 23
Ottawa	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 23

FOR EUROPE.

Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	Mar. 30
Merrimac	New York	Havre	Mar. 30
Atalanta	New York	London	Mar. 30
Erin	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Co'Washington	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	Mar. 30
Australasian	New York	Liverpool	April 3
Europe	New York	Havre	April 6
Atlantic	New York	Bremen	April 6
China	Boston	Liverpool	April 10
Ottawa	New York	Antwerp	April 13
Bellona	New York	London	April 13
Arago	New York	Havre	April 13
Havana	New York	Havre	April 17
St. Laurent	New York	Havre	April 20
Baltic	New York	Bremen	April 20
Mississippi	New York	Havre	April 27
Fulton	New York	Havre	May 11

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Star of the Union	Philada	New Orleans	Mar. 30
Santiago de Cuba	New York	Greytown	Mar. 30
Moro Castle	New York	Havana	Mar. 30
Costa Rica	New York	Shanghae	April 1
Colorado	San Fran	Yokonama, etc	April 3
N. America	New York	Brazil	April 22
S. America	New York	Brazil	May 22

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Norman, Crowell, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Ship Virginia, Card, London, Workman & Co.
Brig Ida, Gray, Port Spain, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, Trinidad, S. & W. Welsh.
Schr Grapeshot, Thompson, Portland, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr I. Baker, Purvere, Boston, Mershon & Cloud.
Schr Fort Royal, Moore, New Haven, Wannemacher & Co.
Schr G. Watson, Nickerson, do. do.
Schr Cornelia, Carroll, New Haven, Castner, Stickney & Weilington.
Schr G. Taulane, Adams, East Cambridge, do.
Schr S. L. Simmons, Gandy, Quincy Point, do.
Schr Mist. Muncy, New Haven, Rommell, Hunter & Co.
Schr R. H. Wilson, Mull, Dighton, do.
Schr N. E. Paine, Doane, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr Alexina, Meekins, Washington, J. T. Justus.
Schr James Diverty, Carroll, Washington, Rathbun Stearns & Co.
Schr Storm, Stabb, New Haven, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr M. P. Smith, Grace, Boston, Hunsicker & Co.
Schr R. Law, York, Gloucester, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr J. B. Henry, Walker, Roxbury, J. G. & G. S. Repplier.
Schr M. Price, Garrison, Richmond, Street & Co.
Schr J. T. Price, Young, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting.
Schr D. V. Streaker, Vangilder, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr Henry May, Franklin, Providence, Captain.
Schr Vrale, Mason, Bridgeton, Captain.
Schr Rose, Williams, Millville, Captain.
Str F. Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str Mayflower, Robinson, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Hudson, Carr, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Roman, Baker, 44 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co. 29th inst., at 7½ A. M., passed ship Sansparell, from Liverpool, and barque E. A. Souder, from London.

Schr A. Downing, Taylor, 4 days from New York, in ballast to captain. 26th inst., Cape Henlopen bearing SE., distant about five miles, collided with schr W. Collyer; damaged sails and riggings.

Schr E. Holgate, Golding, from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber and naval stores to captain.

Schr S. Tuttle, Saunders, from Marblehead, in ballast to captain.

Schr J. W. Eberman, Outen, from Newbern, with shingles to captain.

Schr Clayton and Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Lookout, Alexander, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Hudson, Carr, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MISCELLANY.

Schr M. Russell, from Wilmington for New Haven, put into Fortress Monroe 28th inst. She encountered a heavy NE. gale on the 23d, and lost part of deck load overboard. She reports:—On the 21st inst., saw a schooner hailing from Brookhaven above Hatteras. The crew were in a starving condition; the schooner was standing northward when last seen; could render her no assistance. On the 26th passed a schooner with mainmast gone; she was under jurymast, and thirty miles SE. of Cape Henry, and standing off.

Schr Mary E. Smith was spoken on the 25th inst. off Block Island, by steamship Kensington, at Boston, from New Orleans, with loss of head of topmast, rail broken, and had lost one boat and stove another from the effects of the heavy weather; wanted no assistance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Carmathen Buoys.—Notice is hereby given that a new spiral Buoy, colored black, and marked "Swatchway," has been placed to denote the southern entrance of the Carmathen Swatchway

The buoy lies in two and three fourths fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—

A large white house (among trees) just open of Llanstephen Point NE. ¼ E.

The easternmost house on the hill at Pendire, in line with the easternmost house on the beach, N.NW. ¾ W.

Carmathen Fairway Buoy W. ¾ N., distant three and three-tenths miles.

No. 3 Chequered Buoy N.NE. ¼ E., distant one and six-tenths mile.

Notice is also given that the color of No. 2 and No. 4 Buoys have been changed from black and white in horizontal rings, and black and white in horizontal stripes, respectively, to black.

By order. P. H. BERTHON, Secretary.
Trinity House, London, March 13, 1867.

DIED.

CANON.—On the 29th instant, ELLA LOUISA, daughter of John and Fannie Canon, aged 20 months.*

JONES.—On the 28th instant, Dr. Z. RING JONES, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the County Medical Society, of which he was a member, and Concordia Lodge, No. 67, A. Y. M., Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, and Columbia R. R. A. Chapter, No. 91, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1035 Callowhill street, on Monday morning next at 11 o'clock. 2*

SMITH.—On the morning of the 28th instant, Mrs. ANNA R. SMITH, widow of the late John F. Smith.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 121 N. Twentieth street, on Monday, April 1, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OYSTER KNIVES, BROILERS, STEWING and Frying Pans, for sale at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

UPHOLSTERERS' AND SADDLERS' HAMmers, a variety of Carpet, Rivet, Claw, Veneering, and other Hammers, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

HATS OFF! HATS OFF!—MAY BE HUNG up on various styles of Iron or Brass Hooks, sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON, FASHIONABLE HATTER, No. 430 CHESNUT Street, Next door to Post Office. 9 18

$15,000, $10,000, $5000, AND $4000 to invest upon Mortgage. Apply to A. FITLER, Conveyancer No. 51 N. SIXTH Street. $ 28 4t*

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut 2 8 5p

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPtions of Character, with Advice on Business, Health, Education, etc. given daily, by PROF. J. L. CAPEN, 2 14 suths3mrp at No. 722 CHESNUT Street.

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC.
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
2 27 6m No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Works on Staten Island.—Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 North EIGHTH Street, West side.

This Company, now in the forty-eighth year of its existence, is prepared to DYE, CLEANSE, and FINISH, in an unequalled manner, all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's Garments and Piece Goods.

Ladies' Dresses and Velvet Mantillas, Gent's Coats, Pants, etc., cleansed, without affecting the shape or color. 2 28 2mrp

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC.

Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters,
GOODYEAR'S
No. 308 CHESNUT Street, South side.

N. B.—We have a new and cheap article of GARDEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called. 1 26 3m

WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ALES, BROWN STOUT, PORTER, and CIDERS.

P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Walnut, begs to call attention to the large and varied stock of goods now on hand, embracing WINES of all grades, among which are some very choice Sherries and Clarets; BRANDIES, all qualities and different vintages; WHISKIES, some very old and superior; SCOTCH ALE, BROWN STOUT, together with Jordan's celebrated TONIC ALE, now so extensively used by families, physicians, invalids, etc.

CIDERS.—Crab-apple, Champagne, and Sweet Ciders of all qualities, unsurpassed.

These goods are furnished in packages of all sizes, and will be delivered in any part of the city free of cost. 11 7

CONSUMPTION CURED.

USE HASTING'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA

SOLD BY DYOTT & CO., AGENTS, No. 232 North SECOND Street

BEDDING AND Feather Warehouse, TENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH,

Feathers of all qualities, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Straw, Husk, Hair, and Spring Mattresses.

A large assortment of Blankets, Comfortables, and Bed Quilts, of all kinds. Marseilles Counterpanes, of very handsome patterns, from the lowest price to the finest quality.

Spring Beds and Spring Cots, Iron Bedsteads of all sizes.

CHURCH CUSHIONS made to order.

All goods sold at the very lowest market prices always.

AMOS HILLBORN, No. 44 North TENTH Street, Below Arch.

N. B.—A large stock of Window Shades, of every quality, from the cheapest to the handsomest made. 3 2 stuthsmsp

GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLARS

Are the foundation of the immense business now done in Paper Collars, and the present sale of them nearly equals that of all other makes combined. They have been made from uniform stock from the commencement, which now costs THIRTY-THREE per cent. more than that used in the production of any other Collar—consequently they cost the dealer more. Therefore, when consumers are urged to buy other makes at the same price as GRAY'S, it is because the inferior goods pay more profit.

If you want the VERY BEST, then buy

Gray's Patent Molded Collars,

AND TAKE NO OTHERS.

GRAY'S PATENT NOVELTY COLLARS,

The original and only patented Spaced Collar—and the most popular one ever made—and the Collar which all manufacturers strive to equal.

GRAY'S PATENT EUREKA COLLAR,

The only Stand-up Collar ever made and molded so as to throw the upper edge away from the neck.

GRAY'S PATENT LINEN-FACE COLLAR,

In the favorite Novelty style (from imported stock made expressly for this Collar), and costing but a trifle more than the all-paper, will wear twice as long and in summer is not as easily affected by perspiration.

If you want a good collar at a less price, then buy the

UNION PAPER COLLAR COMPANY'S UNION COLLAR, A.

A Full-spaced Turn-over Collar, from a strong, fine-finished paper, and equal to anything in the market, except GRAY'S.

A full line of the above goods can always be had of

JOEL J. BAILY & CO.,
NO. 28 NORTH THIRD STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Our friends and the trade are cautioned against all Collars unlicensed by the Union Paper Collar Company of New York, as suits are now being daily commenced in various parts of the country by the Union Company against dealers in the same,

HATCH, JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 31 WARREN Street, New York,
Agents Union P. C. Co., and American Molded Collar Company. [3 21 thstu1mSp

HASTING'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA

CURES CONSUMPTION.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DYOTT & CO., AGENTS, No. 232 North SECOND Street. 1m

MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS
OR PAIN DESTROYER,

Is one of the few domestic remedies which have come into general use and favor without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases and, as a domestic remedy, unequalled.

CURES:

BURNS,	BOILS,
BRUISES,	STINGS,
LAMENESS	SORE EYES,
SORENESS,	BLEEDING OF THE
SPRAINS,	LUNGS,
SORE THROAT,	NOSE,
TOOTHACHE,	STOMACH,
EARACHE,	
NEURALGIA,	
RHEUMATISM	CORNS,
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And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers, Proprietors and Successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.

Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail....50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail....$1·00
Quarts in bottle....$1·75
Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions....$10·00
Smaller Family and Travelling cases, with 20 to 28 vials....$5 to $8
Specifics for all Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases....$2 to $5

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and at BLITHE'S Drug Store, No. 3120 Market street, and by all Druggists. 6 27 tuths]

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

NO CURE NO PAY. DR. FITLER'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. RHEUMATISM—NEURALGIA—GOUT.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

USED INWARDLY.

Reference to 4500 wonderful cures in Philadelphia alone.

Advice gratis daily from 10 to 1 o'clock.

OFFICE, NO. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

Latest and Most Important Discoveries in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases.

DR. S. W. BECKWITH'S

ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE, No. 1220 WALNUT Street.

During our investigations in the treatment of disease in its various forms by the agency of electricity, we have obtained very many valuable and startling facts, which, added to the previous though limited information possessed by other and less fortunate operators, place us beyond all previous knowledge of this mysterious agent. During the course of our practice we have treated and cured, through the knowledge thus gained, many thousands, and by means of our new discoveries have established ourselves as the most successful Medical Electricians in this country or Europe.

Electrical investigation has proved that the human body acts on the principle of the galvanic battery. The brain, mucous and serous membranes, the skin tissues, and fluids, constitute the negative and positive forces, and every action, whether mental or physical, is the result of these antagonistic forces. Digestion, respiration, circulation, secretion, and excretion are due solely to electrical influence. There is a polar action established throughout the nervous system which connects with every part of the body, establishing and preserving a proper balance of the electrical element which constitutes health, and a disturbance of which causes disease. There are strictly but two conditions of disease—one of inflammation or positive; the other, weak, debilitated, negative—and as electricity contains these two conditions in the action of the positive and negative currents, all we have to do is to neutralize the disease and restore proper healthy action.

Among the chronic diseases in which electricity has been and is daily being, by our agency, of the greatest utility, a cure being rapidly effected after the failure of all other means, are:—

1. Epilepsy, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis (Hemplegia), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lockjaw, etc.

2. Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.

3. Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma (when caused by organic diseases of the heart), Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pleurodynia, or Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.

4. Gravel, Diabetes, and Kidney Complaints.

5. Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Curvature, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors (those last named always cured without pain, or plasters in any form).

6. Uterus Complaints, involving a mal-position, a Prolapsus, Antroversion, Retroversion, Inflammation, Ulceration, and various other affections.

For information desired upon other diseases, application may be made at the office, or by letter.

Mrs. BECKWITH has entire charge of the Ladies' Department, and all delicacy will be used towards those who entrust themselves to her care. In female diseases, it is universally successful in her hands.

For the convenience of those desiring information, we give (by permission) a few names of persons among the best business men and others of this city and elsewhere, whom we have treated and cured:—

A. R. Stewart, Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., cured of rheumatism of fifteen years' standing; Mrs. J. Y. Cumming, Kishicoquidas, Mifflin county, Pa., cancer of the stomach; John Kirkpatrick, New Castle county, Del., cured of a cancer in the breast in three weeks; Francis Gottwalls, No. 1846 Hamilton street, absorption of a tumor weighing eleven pounds; Jacob Vandegrift, Odessa, Del., severe case of diabetes; G. T. Boulden, firm of Boulden & Co., No. 36 S. Water street, paralysis on the left side, cured in three weeks; E. McClain, No. 329 Juniper street, dyspepsia and nervous debility; Lieutenant Robert G. Wilson, V. R. C., dyspepsia cured in seven days; R. J. Robertson, Fox Lake, Wisconsin, bronchitis, catarrh; John C. Carter, Commander United States Navy, Brooklyn; bleeding piles and fistula of forty-six years' standing; Charles H. Hammond, Western National Bank, Baltimore, dyspepsia and sick headache, of twenty-five years' standing, cured in three weeks; William Rowlandson, No. 1527 Front street, obstinate piles, cured in three applications; C. A. Byran, lumbago and dyspepsia, of ten years; N. B. Baldwin, late pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, nervous prostration, after three applications; C. D. Cooper, Port Jervis, N.Y., severe case of catarrh; William Holtzworth, No. 227 Market street, ulcerated bowels, dyspepsia, orchites, etc., of seven years' standing; Hon. J. M. Butler, No. 730 S. Tenth street; J. W. Bradley, No. 66 N. Fourth street; Colonel T. W. Sweeney, Walnut street, below Eighth; George O. Evans, No. 1632 N. Fifteenth street; Mr. Pelouze, Chesnut and Third streets; Brigadier-General A. J. Pleasonton, No. 918 Spruce street; George Douglass, Fifth street, above Chesnut; M. C. Sadler, No. 63 Arch street; C. S. Emack, No. 433 Chesnut street; A. L. Whiteman, corner of Third and Market streets; J. H. Andrews, No. 912 Pine street; M. Errickson, No. 1322 Pine street; Thomas Simpson, No. 1814 Front street; W. R. Smith, No. 1029 Hanover street; George L. Bazby, Nos. 931 and 933 Market street; Thomas Drake, Germantown; William Stevenson, Sixth and Market streets; C. Marshall, No. 519 S. Ninth street; Mr. Harris, No. 1406 Master street; Thomas Gregg, Vineland, N. J.; Brigadier-General A. Pleasonton, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. ——, Camden, N. J.

Physicians or students desiring to have instructions in the correct application of Electricity for the cure of diseases, can apply at the office.

Consultation free. Descriptive pamphlet of cures effected, with numerous references, and including a treatise on the subject, can be had by application at the office. All letters addressed to

Dr. S. W. BECKWITH,
NO. 1220 WALNUT STREET,
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MEDICAL.

LOOK AND LIVE.

ELECTROPATHY.

Drs. GALLOWAY, WHITE & BOLLES

THE OLD

MEDICAL ELECTRICIANS,

Cor. Thirteenth and Walnut Sts.

TEACHERS of new system of curing diseases, would call the attention of the sick and afflicted to their new system of practice, which has already gained great popularity in this city. During the past six years we have treated TWENTY THOUSAND persons suffering from the various forms of disease (many of them by special guarantee, charging nothing if we failed), and in almost every case a cure has been effected. Read the following

HOME CERTIFICATES.

AN ASTONISHING CURE—AMPUTATION PREVENTED.

I was cured in three weeks by Drs. GALLOWAY and WHITE of an ulcerated leg, which caused much suffering, and even threatened amputation. Since my own great cure several of my friends suffering from Neuralgia, Skin Disease, Dyspepsia, and other complaints have also been perfectly cured. I will cheerfully answer the inquiries of the diseased and suffering.
ABRAHAM FLUKE,
No. 1851 Camac street, Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT CURES OF OBSTINATE DISEASES

Charles D. Young, Chronic Dyspepsia, No. 411 N. Seventh street.

James Brown, Inflammation of Stomach and Bowels, Pine street, above Sixth.

Henry Royer, Neuralgia of the Eye, Twenty-third and Pearl streets.

F. Derick Wilson, Dyspepsia and Throat Disease, Continental Hotel.

B. F. Kirkbride, Epileptic Fits, No. 1020 Market street.

William Morgan, Kidney Disease and General Debility, No. 416 Spruce street.

Marcus D. Wilcox, Catarrh of twelve years' standing, Commercial Hotel.

Samuel G. Wheeler, Asthma of ten years' standing, Continental Hotel.

Emanuel Rey, Attorney-at-Law, Dyspepsia, No. 707 Sansom street.

Horace C. Winslow, Weakness of the Kidneys, Frankford.

R. C. Shurtleff, Cancer in Stomach, No. 3722 Markes street.

J. M. Bulst, Rheumatism, No. 1323 S. Broad street.

Judah Levy, Bronchial Consumption, No. 432 Market street.

Edward T. Evans, preacher of the M. E. Church, Dyspepsia of long standing, Laryngitis, and Lumbago, No. 1633 Helmuth street.

James Nugent, Deafness for six years, and ringing and roaring in the head, Wilmington, Delaware.

Thomas Harrop, severe Diabetes, Rose Mills, West Philadelphia.

George Grant, Rheumatic Gout, long standing, No. 1019 Chesnut street.

H. T. Deaver, Chronic Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism, No. 1736 Chesnut street.

Edward McMahon, Consumption, No. 1247 Front street.

J. Ricket, Chronic Bronchitis, Constipation, and Congestion of the brain, No. 518 Callowhill street.

Charles M. Dayton, Paralysis of the lower limbs, Girard House.

John McCormick, Diabetes, No. 1220 Ridge avenue.

Charles E. Buckingham, Urinary Difficulty, No. 1331 Filbert street.

Aquila Davis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Forrest House.

J. J. Hoopes, long standing Sciatica, and Enlarged Prostate Gland, Darby township, Delaware county.

William H. Shriver, Liver Complaint, Germantown.

Joseph W. Forsyth, Acute Rheumatism, No. 1842 Arch street.

E. Clouser, General Paralysis, No. 415 N. Second street.

Many of these persons we cured in less than a week.

N. B.—The Institution, No. 1230, one door from Thirteenth street, is the only house in this city where our system is practised. Unprincipled parties in other localities, who claim to treat diseases according to our late discoveries, may therefore be regarded with suspicion.

PHYSICIANS and STUDENTS can enter at any time for a full course of Instruction in this GREAT DISCOVERY in the Healing Art.

BOOKS AND THE MOST IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS FURNISHED.

An interesting circular mailed by addressing
DRS. GALLOWAY, WHITE & BOLLES, Philadelphia.
Consultation free. 1 10 s,tf

AMUSEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY'S SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT, ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, AT MUSICAL FUND HALL.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.
CONDUCTOR....Mr. JEAN LOUIS
PIANIST....Mr. H. G. THUNDER

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. OVERTURE—"A Midsummer-Night's Dream," Mendelssohn
GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.
2. 95th PSALM....Mendelssohn
GRAND CANTATA FOR SOLO, CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
No. 1. "O come let us worship"...Tenor Solo and Chorus
No. 2. "Come let us sing"—Fugue and Canon...Chorus
No. 3. "In His hands are all the Corners of the Earth," Duet for two Sopranos
No. 4. "The Sea is His"—Fugue"....Chorus
No. 5. Finale....Tenor Solo and Chorus

PART II.

3. Spring Song—"Song Without Words," No. 6, Mendelssohn
GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.
4. Duet from "Sappho"—Sweet Tears—Soprano and Alto....Pacini
5. Charita—Soprano, Solo and Chorus....Rossini
6. Four Part Song—"Early Spring"....Mendelssohn
7. "The Hour Departs"—Chorus....Mendelssohn

PART III.

GRAND CHORAL FANTASIE....Beethoven
For Piano, Solo, Chorus, and Orchestra.
PIANIST—H. G. THUNDER. 1t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Positively LAST APPEARANCE
LAST APPEARANCE LAST APPEARANCE
LAST APPEARANCE LAST APPEARANCE
LAST APPEARANCE LAST APPEARANCE
OF
MISS HELEN WESTERN.
HELEN WESTERN. HELEN WESTERN.
HELEN WESTERN. HELEN WESTERN.
HELEN WESTERN. HELEN WESTERN.
TWO GREAT PIECES.

The performance will commence with the great rama, in three acts, entitled
THE FRENCH SPY.
THE FRENCH SPY. THE FRENCH SPY.
THE FRENCH SPY. THE FRENCH SPY.
Mathilde.....
Henri St. Alme. } ....Miss HELEN WESTERN
Hamet.....
To conclude with the great Drama, in four acts, entitled
CAPTAIN KYD;
OR,
THE WIZARD OF THE SEA,
Robert Lester....Miss HELEN WESTERN
MONDAY, April 1, FIRST NIGHT OF MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH.
WINE WORKS WONDERS;
OR,
THE INCONSTANT.
BOX SHEET NOW READY.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7½ o'clock.
BENEFIT OF
MR. GEORGE GRIFFITHS.
THREE GLORIOUS PIECES.
TO-NIGHT (

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

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AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

No. 108 S. Third Street.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867.

"Ecce Homo"—"Ecce Deus."

About a year ago the Christian world was startled by the appearance of a work, by an anonymous author, entitled "Ecce Homo," which attempted to treat the life of Christ in a new light, and, while refusing to receive the deductions of the early Fathers, struck out on a new line of argument in order to satisfy the author's own mind. That the work was original in its style, very able in its arguments, and a most valuable addition to religious literature, is acknowledged even by those who denounce it as a fallacy and a dangerous and insidious deception. The popularity of the work was heightened by the inscrutable mystery which has surrounded its author. That a man of such ability as that displayed by the writer should not hold a high position was scoffed at, and the work imputed to Chief Barons, Premiers, Bishops, and Deans without number. Who really was the author still is unknown. As the name implies, the book is an attempt to treat of the life of Christ, and of the Christian religion as founded by Him, purely in a human point of view. "Ecce Homo," "Behold the Man," would naturally refer to Christ only as a child of humanity. Accordingly, the author views Him as a "promising young man," and starts on a novel basis. He assumes that until Christ fasted in the wilderness, he had no settled idea in regard to founding the Christian Church; that, in fact, until the spirit of the Holy Ghost descended upon Him at the time of His baptism by John, he was unaware of His sacred mission; that, under the powerful excitement of discovering His high calling, He wandered into the wilderness, and there, through inspiration, decided on erecting a spiritual instead of a temporal kingdom; that He there devised the peculiarities of the religion which He afterwards announced. He invented the sublime idea of a State which would inflict no punishment on its rebellious subjects except exclusion from its membership. He was wiser than Socrates, or any theorist. He founded the "Christian Commonwealth." The author of "Ecce Homo" devotes several chapters to the consideration of this "Commonwealth," but continues to view it merely in a human aspect. He considers it as a "Commonwealth," a sort of political union, and denominates "religious belief" as the "enthusiasm of humanity," speaking of it as he would of the patriotism of a citizen of a national State. All his view is limited to the humanity of religion. He follows the idea of his title, and gives us a complete sketch of that particular shape of Christianity which he selects as the ground of his investigation. And in his branch of examination no one can deny to him success.

He labored, however, under a disadvantage. It was impossible to convey a full idea of a dual character by taking only a half view of it. So far as his line of thought and criticism goes, the author of "Ecce Homo" is the author of a complete work. So far as conveying a correct idea of the true nature of Christianity is concerned, he has failed. But he did not attempt to convey a picture of the Divine as well as the human half of religion. That, we are told, was reserved for another work, and the two, taken together, would give the writer's idea of the whole Church organism.

"Ecce Homo," however, has raised up for itself a host of enemies. It has been denounced from the pulpit and lecture-desk, and is, to a limited extent, a proscribed work. However, it has its ardent advocates as well as its bitter foes, and a lively discussion in regard to its merits has been carried on in the ranks of clergy and laity. At last has appeared a formal reply in the issue of "Ecce Deus." This work sets out on a different line of examination. It treats of Christianity as a Divine conception, and argues against "Ecce Homo" with great bitterness, although, we are glad to say, with marked courtesy. Its main objection to its predecessor is that in it the "Incarnation" is ignored. It claims that the writer, by neglecting the fundamental incident in the life of Christ, erected a false structure on a false foundation. If we take it for granted that Christ was the Son of God at His birth, then it is derogatory to a proper idea of His Divine nature to suppose Him not to have known the plan of the redemption from His earliest infancy. Such is the argument of "Ecce Deus," and the deduction naturally follows that Christ did not decide in the wilderness on His plan of a kingdom, but it was foreordained and known to Him from His birth. We certainly cannot understand the mystery of the God-Man, which has remained unsolved to the sages of all ages. We do not pretend to decide in regard to the merits of the two views. Yet it seems to us that to a great extent there is no real difference between the two writers. The Capitol at Washington, if viewed from one side, has an approach by numberless marble steps, amid numerous marble figures. If viewed from the other side, it has few steps, a fountain, and a square as its surrounding. Both views are correct. Yet to form an impression by looking at only one, would convey a very imperfect idea of the whole structure. So is it with the life and works of Christ as viewed in "Ecce Homo" and "Ecce Deus." One is a human and one a Divine view; and while they may differ in certain details, yet we see no cause why either is necessarily wrong. The grandeur of the superstructure renders it impossible to obtain a full view at any one point, and it is only after taking observations from its many aspects that a correct idea of the theocratic commonwealth can be secured.

The Bill for the Better Protection of Seamen.

We called attention some time ago in these columns to the manner in which sailors are treated when they arrive in this city—the outrages they suffer at the hands of rascally runners, rapacious boarding-house keepers, swindling landlords, agents, etc. We need not recapitulate the facts, as they are pretty well understood by intelligent people generally. Our present object is to call attention to an act which has already passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House of Representatives of this State, intended to remedy the evils in question, and to throw around the sailor while in port the protection which every well-regulated community should afford to this interesting and indispensable class of our population.

The provisions of the bill above alluded to are briefly as follows:—Making it illegal for any person, except a pilot or public officer, to board or attempt to board any vessel arriving in this port before she has been made fast to a wharf, except by the consent of the Master or person having charge thereof, or the written permission of the owners, agents, or consignees of such vessel; compelling all runners or sailors' boarding-houses or hotels to wear upon their hats the names of the persons and houses by whom they are employed; making it illegal for any boarding-house or hotel keeper to refuse to leave any vessel when ordered to do so by the Master or person having charge thereof; making it illegal for any person to keep, conduct, or carry on any boarding-house or hotel for sailors in the city of Philadelphia, unless previously licensed so to do by the proper authorities; establishing a Board of Commissioners for licensing sailors' boarding-houses or hotels in this city, said Board to be composed of five members, holding office for one year, and one to be elected by each of the following-named corporations or societies, to wit:—The Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, the Ship-masters' Society, the Board of Trade, the Board of Underwriters, and one from the Wardens of the Port, and said Board to have the power of granting licenses to the keepers of sailors' boarding-houses and hotels, and to have a general supervision and control of the same.

The foregoing are the main features of the bill, which seems well calculated to meet the benevolent end for which it has been devised. It has received the endorsement of a good part of our most eminent merchants, shippers, insurance agents, and others interested in marine affairs, including such names as Arthur G. Coffin, Thomas C. Hand, Henry D. Sherrard, S. & W. Welch, Edmund A. Souder & Co., Cope Brothers, Peter Wright & Sons, Thomas Watson & Sons, William Cummings & Son, T. Rogers, Thomas G. Munroe, John Gallagher, and others. The objects aimed at by this bill are such as must commend themselves to the good judgment of all who are interested in our seamen. We trust the House of Representatives will immediately pass the bill. The members from this city should give the matter their personal attention.

Colored Population of Philadelphia.

Commencing on our first page to-day, will be found an article on the colored population of Philadelphia, which will be read with interest. It gives only the brighter side of the subject, and bright, indeed, it is; for there are enumerated the names of thirty-four colored persons whose combined wealth amounts to at least $1,358,000. Without doubt, a number of the more wealthy class have escaped our attention; but even if this list were a perfect one, it would show a degree of prosperity among our colored residents that is as gratifying to us as it is creditable to themselves. We likewise give some account of the seventeen churches of different denominations which are supported by the colored people of this city. These have accommodations for over 10,000 persons, and an actual membership of 5440, with about 1700 scholars in the Sunday Schools. The church edifices are valued at more than $225,000. There are nearly 2200 scholars in attendance upon the colored day schools in the city, a fact not less gratifying than those given above. Assuming the colored population of this city at 28,000, the general figures are complete, and comparisons with the white population, and with both classes in other large cities, can be made by the reader.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL SERMON IN BEHALF of the PHILADELPHIA SABBATH ASSOCIATION, will be delivered in ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHUCH, THIRTEENTH Street, below Spruce, To-morrow Evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. D. R. GOODWIN, D.D., Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. JEREMIAH MILLER, Corresponding Secretary. *

FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICE AT the CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, To-morrow Evening. The last of the course. Addresses by Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS and Rev. Drs. WATSON and NEWTON. *

CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, P. E., SPRING GARDEN Street, below Broad.—The Rector, Rev. J. W. BONHAM, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome. *

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN.—REV. EDWARD HAWES, by request of the Young Men's Christian Association, will preach on the above subject in Rev. Albert Barnes' Church, to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 7½ o'clock. All are invited. *

OLD PINE STREET CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. B. H. ALLEN, To-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. Communion service at 3½ o'clock. Young Men's Prayer Meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. *

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BUTTONWOOD, Street, below Sixth.—Preaching To-morrow, by the Pastor, Rev. T. J. SHEPHERD, D.D. Morning, at 10½. Subject, "How to be Calm." Evening at 7½. Subject, "Revelation." *

FREE SERVICES IN THE CLINTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce, every Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon To-morrow by Rev. Dr. MARCH. "All seats free," and the public cordially invited. *

WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets.—Rev. S. W. CRITTENDEN will preach Morning and Afternoon. P. M. will commence Series on Epistles to the Seven Churches.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REMEMBER THE POOR. REV. A. ATWOOD will plead their cause To-morrow Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, CATHARINE Street, above Sixth. A collection will be taken to aid the "Home Missionary Society" in taking care of the sick poor. THOMAS T. MASON, Chairman Committee on Public Meetings.

RICHMOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. GRIER this evening at 7½. Reception of members and Communion to-morrow at 10½. Sermon at 7½. Seats free. *

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow by Rev. Mr. HUTTON, of New York, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

REV. FRANK L. ROBBINS WILL preach for the last time as pastor in the GREEN HILL CHURCH, GIRARD Avenue, above Sixteenth street, To-morrow, at 7½ P. M. Former members and all friends of the church are especially invited. All seats free. *

MESSIAH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, OXFORD Street, above THIRTEENTH, Rev. F. W. CONRAD, D.D., Pastor.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Come. All are welcome. Every seat free. *

CHILDREN'S SERVICES IN THE WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, corner of SPRUCE and SEVENTEENTH Streets, on Sabbath Afternoon, the 31st inst., at 3½ o'clock. Subject —"The Serpent in the Desert." *

GERMANTOWN SECOND PRES- BYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and GREEN Streets.—Preaching To-morrow Morning at 10½ and Evening at 7½, by Rev. Mr. LEDYARD, of Princeton. *

REV. WILLIAM W. NEWELL WILL preach at LANGSTROTH'S HALL, Germantown, To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening—"Nature and Grace." *

WEST ARCH STREET CHURCH, corner of Eighteenth.—The Rev. THOMAS McCAULEY will preach To-morrow. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, BROAD and FITZWATER Streets.—Preaching by Rev. S. H. McMULLIN at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. *

DR. T. STORK WILL PREACH in the Hall N. E. corner BROAD and ARCH, Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

REV. DR. NADAL AT TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—The subscriber acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the above Fund since March 25:—

Charles Brown	$100 00
J. Andrade	50 00
William Miller	100 00
Morris Patterson	50 00
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Shober & Co.	50 00
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St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, Del.	65 00
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Citizens of Millhiltown, Pa., per Rev. H. A. Boardman	100 00
Citizens of Stanton, by do.	245 00
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James A. Aull & Co.	100 00
John Boulton	25 00
W. W. Hale, Philipsburg, Pa.	50 00
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M. B. Mahony	25 00
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Hay & McDevitt	100 00
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Field, Langstroth & Co.	500 00
Biddle Hardware Co.	300 00
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Nicholas Guilbert	25 00
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E. A. Godey	50 00
Wiegand & Co.	10 00
Her	5 00
Gilliard & Dock, Wiconisco, Pa.	50 00
Charles Huston, Coatesville, Pa.	100 00
Cash	10 00
H. H. Reigel, M. D., Weaversville	5 00
W. H. H.	10 00
	$3,548 80
Amount previously acknowledged	12,688 71
Total	$16,237 51

JAMES M. AERTSEN, Treasurer. S. E. corner DOCK and WALNUT Streets. March 30, 1867. 1t

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PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE, March 29, 1867.—On and after April 1, 1867, the postage on Foreign letters will be collected in currency instead of coin, as heretofore. This class of letters will be delivered through the carrier department and boxes the same as other mail matter. HENRY H. BINGHAM, Postmaster. 3 30 3t

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the TIONESTA OIL, L. AND MINING COMPANY will be held at the Office of said Company, No. 208 WALNUT Street, third floor, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of April, at 12 M. JAMES M. PRESTON, Secretary. 3 30 10t

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WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

1st. *A constant pain or uneasiness in the pit of the Stomach*—Which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon the undigested food. It generally begins immediately or a short time after eating; is often very severe and obstinate.

2d. *Flatulence and Acidity.*—These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which ferments instead of digesting.

3d. *Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.*—These symptoms are the effects of the unnatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of a pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite is sometimes voracious.

4th. *Gloom and Depression of Spirits.*—This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life.

5th. *Diarrhœa.*—After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhœa, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

6th. *Pains in all Parts of the System*—Arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation; the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and a furred tongue.

7th. *Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.*—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8th. *Cough.*—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption.

9th. *Want of Sleep.*—A very distressing symptom, resulting from mental derangements.

10th. *Symptoms of External Relation.*—The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible.

11th. *Vomiting.*—A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the patient.

12th. *Dizziness, dimness of vision, headache, and staggering in walking.*—These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicines; but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sudden death.

13th. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient, if we add that the patient loses his memory and regard to surrounding objects, and frequently becomes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of rheumatism and neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which becomes contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent.

N. B.—Perhaps we have not said enough of that strongest symptom of Dyspepsia, melancholy. We have examined hundreds of cases of Dyspepsia, who were so much affected in their minds that they constantly forbode loss of their reason, which unfitted them for business of any kind, and many of them have been patients of the Insane Asylum, who are now permanently cured by our medicine.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent yearly, and hundreds of thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician and that physician, but alas! alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a perfect cure in every case, no matter if it be twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price of Pills, One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.

Office and Store No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. of America.

If you are not sick, send this circular to your friend that is sick, and God will bless you.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

CAUTION.

Whereas, Base and designing men, regardless of the lives of the sick, and with a view solely to their own pockets, are making and vending a spurious article worse than useless—representing it as my Pine Tree Cordial, copying, in some cases, my labels and bottles, with slight variation to protect them from the law, the subscriber has been induced as a protection to the public, to punish a fac-simile of his bottles as last patented by the United States Government; and hereby cautions all persons who value their health and life against purchasing any of the many preparations offered for sale as Tar Cordial, unless my name and a Pine Tree is blown on the bottle; all others being a wicked imposition to deceive the suffering and fleece them of their money, regardless of consequences.

The genuine Pine Tree Tar Cordial is made by a process and of ingredients known only to myself, which secret has never been divulged; and any and all persons claiming to make my Pine Tree Tar Cordial are but vile impostors.

L. Q. C. WISHART,

No. 10 North Second street, west side, Philadelphia.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. [3 27 ws3m4p

AMUSEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY.—The Grand Concert of the Mendelssohn Society, at Musical Fund Hall, this evening, will doubtless be a brilliant success, for the programme is one of a splendid character, and the performers every way qualified to do it the amplest justice. Mrs. Behrens, Miss Orlina Cunnington, Miss Blackburne, Miss Gormley, and Mr. Bishop will sing the solos and concerted pieces, and the choruses will be done by the talented society, numbering over two hundred selected voices. Professor Henry G. Thunder, the eminent pianist of the Mendelssohn, plays the brilliantly difficult solos on the grand *Fantasia* of Beethoven, and the Germania Orchestra plays the accompaniments and one or two fine overtures during the evening. In addition to the *Fantasia*, another fine novelty, the 95th Psalm of Mendelssohn, will also be presented, and its rendition will create a sensation. It is a sublime affair, and every way worthy of the fame of its immortal composer. Selections from Rossini, Pacini, Mozart, and other celebrities, complete the splendid programme. Mr. Jean Louis, the Director of the Society, leads the forces on the occasion, and his efforts to establish a really good musical society entitle him to the warmest encouragement of the public. A few single tickets for the concert can be had of Mr. Douglass, at Gould's, Seventh and Chesnut streets, an accommodation for non-subscribers which should be taken advantage of.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

HOW IT OCCURRED.—We give the further particulars of the fight in a down-town tavern yesterday afternoon. At that time, between 1 and 2 o'clock, Officer Conway, of the Second District, who had been detailed for special service, was standing at the corner of Thirteenth and Catharine streets, when he saw a man named James Conway go up to a colored man, and, without any provocation whatever, knocked him down and kicked him. Officer Conway ran over to the scene of the fight, and attempted to arrest Conway, when he was set upon and knocked down and kicked by eight or ten of the latter's friends. Struggling to his feet, they were rushing in on him, when he drew his revolver and discharged the two loads it contained at his assailants; one of whom, named Curry, received the contents of one load in his arm. When the party found the officer had expended his ammunition they closed in on him, and took him into custody, and took him before Alderman McCloskey, by whom he was held in $1200 bail to answer the charge of recklessly using his pistol in the street. Soon afterwards, four of the attacking party, named John Keenan, William Gibson, James Conway, and John Toner were arrested on a warrant. After a hearing before Alderman Tittermary, they were committed in default of $3000 each, to answer the charge of assault and battery on an officer and for riotous conduct. The negro who was assaulted, and the citizens who witnessed the disturbance, are requested to call upon Lieutenant Hampton, at the old Southwark Hall Police Station.

CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—There is nothing that gives such a finished appearance to the interior of a house as tasteful and beautiful carpeting. The manufacture of this class of goods has now approached a perfection that is astonishing. Some of the elegant and rich specimens that our native and the foreign manufacturers turn out are so highly elaborated that they look almost too beautiful to step upon. At Messrs. Leedom & Shaw's establishment, No. 910 Arch street, may be seen now a large assortment of the finest and costliest Brussels and English Royal Wilton tapestry carpets, that will compare with anything in that line that has ever been placed before the public. Besides the finer qualities, they have all kinds and styles of Ingrain and Venetian carpets, mattings, rugs, druggets, etc. We advise our friends to give them a call.

A THIEVISH PARTY.—For some time past a party of young thieves have been making petty depredations upon the people residing in the lower part of the city. It appears that they would steal the articles and give them to a female vagrant named Margaret Armstrong, but rejoicing in the expressive cognomen of "Dirty Mag," to sell for them. This she did to a person named Caroline Hendry, at No. 721 Shippen street. Amongst the articles stolen was a very fine piece of ladies' linen, valued at $20, which was sold to Caroline. Lieutenant Fuller got wind of the affair, and arrested about half-a-dozen of the boys who were engaged in these operations, and also arrested the above-mentioned females. They had a hearing before Alderman Lutz, who held the whole party in $700 bail each to answer.

BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—About 4 o'clock this morning, the family of Mr. Thomas Boyle, residing at No. 238 Spruce street, were alarmed by hearing a noise in the lower part of the house. Mr. Boyle went down, and discovered a colored man, who had just broken into the place through the back window. He called for help, and Sergeant Broomal, of the Fifth District Police, rushed to the spot and secured the burglar. He gave the name of Henry Morris, and when searched a hatchet, bag, and a screw-driver were found upon him. He was taken before Alderman Butler, and, after a hearing, was committed to answer the charge of burglary.

PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.—Last evening, while a party of men were in the bar-room of Dennis Cursin's tavern, at Front and Dock streets, a gentleman observed a pickpocket cut the coat of a man named William Black, and removing the pocket-book, attempted to escape. The alarm was given, however, and Officer Burns took the thief into custody. He gave the name of John Hurley, at the hearing before Alderman Butler. His "pal" who was with him at the time managed to escape; but the pocket-book, containing $45, was recovered. Hurley was committed in default of $1000 bail.

CASE OF HOUSE ROBBERY.—Shortly after dark, last evening, some person or persons walked into the house of Mr. Neal O'Donnel, No. 12 Callowhill street, through the side entrance, and then passed up stairs. On getting up stairs several trunks and bureaus were rummaged, and $600 in money, some silk dresses, and a set of furs were stolen. The inmates were in the lower part of the house at the time but did not hear the thieves whilst they were operating, and did not know of the robbery until they went up stairs to retire for the night.

STORE ROBBERY.—Some time last night an entrance was effected into the cigar store of Mr. J. Alexander, at the corner of Juniper and Fitzwater streets, by boring out a piece of a panel from the door. They only obtained $6 in pennies and a couple of boxes of cigars. The thief used a common auger in boring out the panel, and, from the way in which it was done, was evidently not a very old hand at the business.

IMPORTANT POST OFFICE DECISION.—We learn that by the authority granted to the Postmaster of this city, Mr. Henry Bingham, on and after April 1, 1867, the postage on foreign letters will be collected in currency, instead of coin, as heretofore. This class of letters will be delivered through the carriers department and boxes the same as other mail matter.

SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.—We would call the early attention of the trade to the large and attractive sale of boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, etc., to be sold by catalogue, for cash, on Monday morning, April 1, commencing at 10 o'clock, by McClelland & Co., successors to Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No. 500 Market street.

A SEVERE FALL.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a man named Richard Baldwin fell from his cart, at Seventeenth and Lombard streets, and broke his collar-bone. He had his injuries attended to, and was taken to his home, at Sixteenth and Ellsworth streets.

A BEAUTIFUL Country Seat, fine house and barn, and tenant house, and eighteen acres of land on School House lane, to be sold by M. Thomas & Son on Tuesday next; three-fourths of the money may remain.

CASE OF SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—This morning a child was reported to have been found in a cesspool attached to the Markoe House.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—John Fitch was arrested upon the charge of arson this morning. He will have a hearing to-day.

SELLING BOGUS JEWELRY.—Last evening a man named James Dunnon was going around to the different houses in the neighborhood of Third and Callowhill, and trying to sell articles of jewelry, which purported to be of gold. He stopped at Turner Hall, No. 444 N. Third streets and attempted to pass off some of his wares there, but a policeman was called, and he took his leave. He was soon afterwards arrested at Third and Noble streets, by Officer Griffith, and taken before Alderman Toland. After a hearing, he was held to answer the charge of false pretenses.

LARCENY.—Eliza Jones was arrested this morning by Officer Reeder, for purloining eggs, butter, etc., from the farmers in the market at Second and Lombard streets. She was committed for a further hearing by Alderman Hurley.

STEALING CHICKENS.—Charles Williams was arrested this morning for entering the yard of Charles Sodin, in Fothergill street, and stealing some chickens. He was committed in default of $400 bail by Alderman Swift.

A MYSTERY AND HAPPY SOLUTION.—Mr. Jones, of B——, returned from his business to his cheerful home, but, to his surprise, found no wife to greet him with the accustomed kiss. He searched in the sitting-room, parlor, and dining-room, but all was as silent as the tomb. The terrible thought flashed upon his mind that a murder had been perpetrated. He rushed towards the kitchen, and stumbled over the loved form of his wife, who lay upon the floor, behind the table. Her face was like snow, and her hair dishevelled. He frantically lifted her up, pressed her cold lips to his own, crying—"Dead, dead! Help, help! My poor wife!"

To make a long story short, the wife had but fainted. All day she had stood at that household pillory, the ironing-table, until, exhausted with toil and vexation, she sank upon the floor. A few restoratives brought her to, and the mystery was explained.

"This is the last shirt you shall iron for me," said Jones. "No! no! You shall not be confined over my linen, my dear. See here!" said he, pointing with tragic attitude to his bosom.

"Beautiful," cried the wife. "How on earth do they press them so beautiful? I can not do them thus."

"This," said Jones, "is not a shirt. It is a water-proof shirt front, and costs but 25 cents. This will last me for months, my dear, and I can be, henceforth, my own washwoman. See, I wear it over my colored shirt, and when soiled I wipe it off with a wet towel. With this I can travel to Paris and back without a change of linen."

LARGE REAL ESTATE SALE BY THOMAS & SONS NEXT TUESDAY.—Another large and very valuable sale of Real Estate is set down for next Tuesday by Thomas & Sons.

From the very interesting nature of these sales by this firm, a large attendance of bidders is invariably present, and we doubt not that the mention of the valuable properties to be offered next Tuesday will call forth an increased number of competitors. The real estate to be offered is a specialty, consisting of elegant country-seats, modern residences, manufacturing establishments, and all manner of city buildings, in desirable localities.

On Tuesday, April 23, a large, commodious, and substantial three-story brick Store-house will be struck off to the highest bidder. It is located on the west side of Delaware avenue, south of Callowhill street, No. 350; the lot containing in front on Delaware avenue 75 feet, and extending in depth 155 feet to Water street; two fronts. It is well and substantially built, and in good repair; has gas, water, fire-proof iron shutters, etc. Also, a large and valuable wharf, commencing 50 feet south of Callowhill street, containing in Front on Delaware avenue 75 feet, and extending in depth 280 feet. The pier is 48 feet wide fronting on the avenue, and on the dock on the south side 27 feet 1 inch, adjoining Mitchell's dock, which is 26½ feet wide, the two forming a dock 53½ feet wide, sufficient to accommodate the largest steamships. The pier is 280 feet long, of different widths, as shown on the plan, which may be seen at the Auction Rooms. The dock on the north side of the pier is 17½ feet wide, adjoining the Corporation dock, 26½ feet wide, making together 44 feet width of dock. The water on both sides of this dock has an average depth of 16½ feet. The whole of this property is clear of incumbrance, and will make one of the most important of real estate transactions.

THE EFFECT OF THE WEATHER ON BUSINESS.—The cheering effect of the beautiful weather of the past two days has caused a general desire to go out in the fresh air and enjoy the sunshine and pure air. As a natural consequence, all branches of trade have felt the good effects of this feeling. The ladies have not had so good an opportunity to go shopping for two months, and, as a natural consequence, the retail dry goods stores are crowded. The principal retail streets are crowded with the fair pedestrians. More particularly is that great centre of retail dry goods business, Eighth street, like a fair. To-day it was crowded. In going along we noticed how quickly the shopkeepers had taken advantage of the opportunity to display their goods. The stores of Mr. McElroy, Nos. 4 and 6 North Eighth street, made a most beautiful display, that was evidently appreciated, judging by the number of ladies that were in that vicinity. They had some beautiful qualities of black silks, dress goods of all kinds, ladies' cloakings and white goods of all descriptions. Mr. McElroy, it will be recollected, was for many years at No. 11 South Ninth street, opposite the University.

"NIGGERS IN THE CARS."—Another difficulty has occurred in the administration of the new law allowing colored persons to ride in the city cars. At a meeting of all of the City Railway Presidents, held yesterday, in reference to this subject, it was moved by the President of the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Line, and carried unanimously, that unless the colored, as well as the white people, dressed in the styles sold at the Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental, they must stand aside for better dressed folks.

A HINT FOR THE MILLION.—The sewing machine, from its indispensable character as a life and labor-saving instrument, has become as necessary an appendage to every dwelling as a stove or timepiece. Therefore, it is a matter of importance to all to know which of the various sewing machines in use is the one to *buy*. Beyond any doubt, the Grover & Baker presents the greatest number and the most essential advantages. It is the most easily learned and operated, performs the greatest *variety* of work, does its work in the *best* manner, and is the most durable instrument. Sold at No. 730 Chesnut street.

THE ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE COMPANY have removed to their new and elegant warerooms, No. 920 Arch street. These Machines require but an examination to prove to any unprejudiced observer their great superiority over all others. Messrs. Keen & Walmsley, the Agents, have also fitted up at their new emporium a commodious sewing-room, where all kinds of stitching, embroidery, etc., will be done at the shortest notice, by experienced operatives. We would advise our lady readers to call and examine the truly artistic workmanship of the Elliptic.

A VERY VALUABLE MARYLAND FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT, KNOWN AS SHARON, AT PUBLIC SALE.—Thomas & Sons advertise for their sale 30th of April, at the Exchange, a very valuable Farm and Country Seat, over 200 acres, Cecil county, Maryland, near the Rising Sun Railroad station. Large mansion, farm-house, barn, and other out-buildings, several orchards of pears, apples, peaches, etc.; land in a high state of cultivation. The stock and farming utensils will be sold to the purchaser of the farm, the present owner selling on account of moving to another State. For further particulars see handbills and advertisements.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.

REFINED SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

One Paper Box, for TWENTY CENTS, will make 8 pounds first quality HARD SOAP, or 175 pounds first quality SOFT SOAP, for GENERAL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

Full directions accompany each box.

Manufactured by

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

To be had of all respectable GROCERS AND APOTHECARIES. The trade supplied at very low rates.

FERGUSSON & SMITH,
BROKERS,
3,30 3t] NO. 43 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

DRY GOODS.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

SILKS! SILKS!

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE CHEAP

SPRING SILKS,

AT $1·00 PER YARD.

POPLINETTES, NEW SHADES, 65 CENTS.
MELANGE FOR TOURISTS, 75 CENTS.
CHINTZ FIGURED PERCALES.
PLAIN GROUND PERCALES.
FIGURED PIQUES, $1·00.

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' WEAR

UNRIVALLED ASSORTMENT.

FANCY CASSIMERES FOR BOYS.
FANCY CASSIMERES FOR MEN'S WEAR.
MIXED GOODS FOR BUSINESS SUITS.
FINE FRENCH CASSIMERES.
FINE FRENCH CLOTHS.

House-Furnishing Dry Goods.

BARNSLEY TABLE LINENS.
WIDE LINEN SHEETINGS.
PILLOW LINENS.
200 DOZEN NAPKINS AND TOWELS.
LINEN HUCKABACKS 25 CENTS.

COTTON GOODS.

10-4 UTICA SHEETING,
10-4 WALTHAM SHEETING,
11-4 HUGUENOT SHEETING,
PILLOW MUSLINS,
FINE SHIRTINGS,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

NORTHWEST CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

1 11smarps PHILADELPHIA.

OPENING.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

No. 902 CHESNUT STREET,

WILL OPEN

HIS PARIS STYLES

IN

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

TUESDAY, APRIL 2. [3 30 3t

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

REAL LACE CURTAINS,

10-4, 11-4, AND 12-4 MARSEILLES QUILTS,

Which we will sell at prices LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.

ALSO,

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE GOODS.
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
LINENS, ETC. ETC.
3 30 tf]

DRY GOODS.

EPSTEIN & HAINES,

NOS. 113 AND 113½ NORTH NINTH ST.,
OF THE LATE FIRM OF
OWEN EVANS & CO.

NEVER TO BE UNDERSOLD!

SMALL STORE!
SMALL RENT!
SMALL PROFITS!
AND
TURN THE NIMBLE SIXPENCE OFTEN!

Will open on MONDAY, from the New York and Philadelphia cash auction sales, the following lots of goods, which are considered by the oldest inhabitants of the neighborhood to be the greatest bargains offered since the great panic of 1857:—

LINENS CHEAP. TOWELS LOW.

200 dozen All-Linen Towels, 12½c.
200 dozen Ladies' Linen Hdkfs., 12½c.
100 dozen yard long All-Linen Towels, 25c.
100 dozen All-Linen Doyles, $1 per dozen.
50 dozen All-Linen large size Napkins, $2·45.
50 pieces of Linen Diapering, $1·75 to $4.
10 pieces Table Linen, 50c. to $1·75.
50 dozen Gents' large size All-Linen Hdkfs., 22c.
5000 Gents' Paper Collars, 8 cents per box.
200 dozen Boys' colored Border All-Linen Hdkfs., 12½c.
10 pieces Dundar & Dixon's Shirting Linen, 45c. to $1.

CALICOES CHEAP! FLANNELS LOW!

20 pieces Fast Color Calicoes, 11½ cents.
10 " " " 14 "
10 " " " 16 "
20 " " " 17 "
20 " " " 18½ "
25 " All-wool Flannel, 31 to 65 cents.
20 " Fine Cotton and Wool Flannel, 25 to 50 cents.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS!

50 dozen Black and White Balmorals, $1·10 to $1·65.
All the leading makes of Muslins, at the lowest competition prices.
1 case best Bleached Muslin, 12½c.
1 bale best Unbleached Muslin, 12½c.
1 bale yard-wide Unbleached Muslin, 18c.
1 case best yard-wide Bleached Muslin, 19c.
Williamsville, Wamsutta, Forestdale, Whittinsville, Bay Mills, yard wide, New Jersey, 22c.
5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, at bargains.
10 pieces full 1¼ yard wide, 25c.
10 pieces best Pillow-case, 25c.
10 pieces best 8-4 heavy, 50c.
5 pieces best 10-4 heavy, 60 to 80c.

HOSIERY CHEAP! GLOVES LOW!

Ladies' Hose from 12½ to 50 cents.
50 dozen full regular made Ladies' Hose, 50 cents.
Gents' heavy Half-Hose, 12½ to 40 cents.
50 dozen Gents' heavy Half-Hose, 25 cents.
50 dozen Gents' super stout regular made, 40 cents.
100 DOZEN BEST KID GLOVES, $1·15.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS AND ALPACAS.

100 pieces Black Alpaca, 31 cents to $1.
Dress goods from 15 to 37½ cents.
Call in and take a list of our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
No goods bought when gold was $2·50. Our entire stock is fresh, and bought at the recent low prices.
All we ask is a call. Our motto is STRICTLY ONE PRICE, and goods marked in plain figures.

EPSTEIN & HAINES,
Of the late firm of Owen Evans & Co.,
1t Price & Wood's Old Stand.

M'CURDY & DUNKLE,

No. 140 North EIGHTH Street,

HAVE OPENED A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK SILKS,
FOULARD SILKS,
PLAID SILKS,
ALPACA POPLINS FOR WALKING SUITS

AND

DRESS GOODS

IN GREAT VARETY. [3 30

EVANS & PHIPPS,

N. W. CORNER ARCH AND TENTH STS.,

Will open on MONDAY MORNING next, a fresh invoice of DRY GOODS, of a choice selection, at our usual low rates.

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS.

New and Beautiful Spring Styles in single and double widths. Very cheap.

CASSIMERES! CASSIMERES!

A full line of Spring Cassimeres. A large assortment of Plain and Fancy Styles at Greatly Reduced Rates.

THOSE ALL-WOOL DELAINES.

Such splendid colors are drawing the attention of ladies, and at our low prices are selling very rapidly.

MARSEILLES AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS

Of different styles and sizes, very low.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

All at the very lowest Cash Prices. All we ask of you is to give us a call, and

TAKE A GOOD LOOK,

Knowing you will be at once convinced that it is the CHEAPEST DRY GOODS STORE in the city.

PRINTS! PRINTS!

Warranted Fast Colors, splendid styles, 12½ cents.
1 bale Wet Crash, 6¼ cents per yard. [3 9 s]

EVANS & PHIPPS,
N. W. CORNER TENTH AND ARCH STS.

STOKES & WOOD,

NO. 702 ARCH STREET,

NOW OFFER

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES, FOR BOYS, AT 87½ CENTS.
MIXED AND STRIPED ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES, $1·00, $1·15, $1·25.
FINE CASSIMERE FOR MEN AND BOYS' SUITS.
LIGHT COLORED FRENCH CLOTH, FOR LADIES' SACQUES.
FINE 6-4 CLOTHS FOR LADIES' SACQUES, $2·00, $3·00, AND $3·50.
MIDDLESEX CLOTHS, ALL SHADES, FOR CIRCULARS.
VERY FINE "CITRON CLOTHS," FOR "FRIENDS." [3 9s]

CLOAK AND MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER

Announce their opening of

SPRING STYLES

FOR THURSDAY NEXT, APRIL 4.

NOS. 450, 452 AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,

3 30 5t ABOVE WILLOW.

VESTIBULE LACES AND MUSLINS.—WILL open to-day, a few lots of the above, from Messrs. Furness, Brinley & Co.'s auction, which are cheap.

PLAID CAMBRIC MUSLIN.

Two lots from auction, very good, for 31 cents.

KITCHEN WINDOW CURTAIN MUSLIN.

From auction, slightly soiled, at 15 cents a yard; only a few pieces, at half their value.

TAMBOURED LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.

From auction, will open on MONDAY several lots, some of which are magnificent, at WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store, No. 38 North EIGHTH St. 1t

MRS. STEEL, NO. 1313 CHESNUT STREET, has Skirts, newest style; elegant Pink-edged Tapes; also, the Duplex Invisible Trail, Werly Corsets, double and single bones; French hand-made, and Corsets made to order. [3 25 6t*

DR. HUNTER, NO. 44 NORTH SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA. Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of *Diseases to his specialty*, QUICK, THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old established Office, 44 N. SEVENTH, above Filbert. 3 30 3t*

THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.

Personal.

Secretaries McCulloch and Randall are on the floor of the House.

The President's Bank Account.

W. S. Huntingdon Cashier of the First National Bank of this city, was examined yesterday as to the condition of the President's private account in that bank, and at the times at which deposits were made by him. The purpose of the inquiry seems to have been to connect the deposits made with the receipt of money by the President in the way of pardon brokerage.

Reconstruction in Virginia.

Robert Ould, the Rebel Commissioner of Exchange, has been here in conference with prominent Southern men in regard to the course to be pursued under the Military Government bill. He has gone back to Richmond to-day, and designs, in concert with leading Virginians, to propose to the colored people of that State to give them the sole control of the Congressional delegation from Virginia, if the negroes will give the whites control of the State Government.

Members Going Home.

A large number of members of the House have left for home already, and no quorum was present this morning.

Nominations in the Senate.

Senator Sherman's motion to suspend the rule which provides that all nominations not acted on at the adjournment shall fail, will prevent the President from sending in new names in place of those not acted on; and the Senate, in extra session, will act on those now on the calendar only.

The Philadelphia Appointments.

The Senate this morning confirmed Frazier for Assessor for the First District, and rejected Adams and McGrath for Assessor and Collector of the Fourth District.

The lobbies of the Senate, before the adjournment, were crowded with an anxious throng of office-seekers, waiting to learn what was done in executive session. Among them Sloanaker was laboring hard to defeat Crawford as Collector, so that the former may control the office for a short time longer. Crawford was laid over till next session, which will open on Monday.

Ex-Assessor John W. Stokes and ex-Collector John Hancock, of the Fourth District, were untiring in their efforts to defeat Adams and McGrath, which will permit them to run their offices for a short period longer. A whole riff-raff of Philadelphia politicians are interested in the appointments for your city. No other Philadelphia appointments were acted on to-day.

OBITUARY.

Hon. George Read Riddle, of Delaware.

Senator Riddle, whose death in Washington yesterday is announced in this morning's papers, was born in Newcastle, Delaware, in 1817. He was educated at Delaware College, where he studied engineering. He afterwards engaged in the engineering profession, and was for years employed in locating and constructing railroads and canals in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, the last of which was the great work at Harper's Ferry.

Afterwards he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1848, and was appointed Deputy Attorney-General for his native county, which position he held until 1850, when he was elected a Representative from Delaware to the Thirty-second Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals, and was Chairman of the Committee on Engravings, and also of a special Committee on the Peruvian guano question.

In 1849 he was appointed by the Governor of the State a Commissioner on the part of Delaware to retrace the celebrated "Mason and Dixon's line," the report of which was printed by the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, in 1850. He was also a delegate to the several Democratic National Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1856. In 1864 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Delaware for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia, Manufactures, Private Land Claims, and Printing. In politics he was classed among the old line Democrats.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE ALPHA DELTA PHI FRATERNITY, residing in this city, are requested to meet at No. 707 S. THIRTEENTH Street, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock, to consult with reference to a permanent local organization. 1t

DRY GOODS.

E. R. LEE,

No. 43 North EIGHTH St.,

HAS NOW OPEN

ELEGANT BLACK SILKS.

MODE AND HEAVY DULL SILK, FOR SHORT DRESSES, for $1·95.
HEAVY OIL BOILED SOLID COLORED SILKS.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

NEAT PERSIAN PLAIDS.
COLORED ALPACAS, very fine, 50 cents.
FINEST BLACK ALPACAS AND MOHAIRS IMPORTED.
ELEGANT QUALITY NAINSOOK PLAIDS.
SATIN CHECK NAINSOOKS, for Wrappers.
SATIN CHECK SILK, for Wrappers.
Plain Nainsook Soft-finish Cambric, etc. etc.
New Lot of HAMBURG EMBOIDERIES.
Handsome Edgings and Insertings to match.
Real Valenciennes trimmed sets at $3; cost $2 to import.
Real Valenciennes Hdkfs., $4·50@6·50. Less than old price.
1000 Black Lace Veils, at 31 and 37½c., all silk; cost over $13 per dozen to import—a great bargain.
100 dozen Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $3 per dozen—worth $5.
65 dozen more Linen Towels, 1¼ yard long, at 25c.
100 dozen Linen Towels, 31, 38, 44, and 62c.
A full line of Richardson's Linens, very heavy and fine.
1 case FRENCH WHALEBONE CORSETS. Very low.
7 bales of RUSSIA CRASH, 12½, 15, and 16c.
Black and White stripe Monair Skirting, 37½c.
Table Linens and Napkins, in variety, at low prices.
8-4 Snow-drop and Damask Table Linens, very fine.
8-4 Red and White Check Wine Cloth.

RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.

Black and White Silk Trimmings from Auction, half price.
Black and White narrow Velvet, at 28 cents a piece.
Fine French Perfumery and Soaps.

HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
NEW SHAPE. NEW SIZE.

The Combination Wire Hoop Skirt. Warrated the best Skirt made.

NEW KID GLOVES—JOUVIN'S BEST.

E. R. LEE,

No. 43 North EIGHTH Street.

10-4 Utica, below market price.
10-4 heavy Muslin, at 62 cents.
Williamsville, Wamsutta, and all the best makes.
3 30 sth2t E. R. LEE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of ELIZABETH MAHONEY, Deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the account of ANDREW JOHANN, Administrator of the Estate of ELIZABETH MAHONEY, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on FRIDAY, April 12, A. D. 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of W. W. JUVENAL, Esq., No. 2, PARD, Esq., No. 419 WALNUT Street, second-story front building, in the city of Philadelphia. 3 30 stuth3t

FOURTH EDITION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TREATY.

The Whole of Russian America Ceded to the United States.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The President communicated to the Senate, in Executive session, to-day, a treaty with Russia, by which that power surrenders to the United States the sovereignty over all of Russian America and the adjacent islands.

The price to be paid by the United States is about seven millions of dollars. The treaty was laid on the table, and will be taken up next week. The territory to be obtained extends about six hundred miles along the coast, and nearly excludes British America from the ocean. It embraces 394,000 square miles of territory, and has about 70,000 inhabitants. British diplomats here are greatly excited by the fact of the treaty.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Atlantic Cable

SOUTHAMPTON, March 30—2 P. M.—The steamship Teutonia, from New York March 16, arrived here at noon to-day, and proceeded to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, March 30—2 P. M.—Information has been received here of the ship J. B. Curtis having been abandoned at sea February 21. No further particulars have been received.

Since the opening Cotton has become quite dull, and prices have fallen off fully ¼d. for middling uplands, which are now quoted 13d. Other articles are quiet and unchanged.

A FEW OF THE MANY ADVANTAGES

You have by Buying your

TEAS AND COFFEES

At the

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY'S:

1. We positively sell only the best and strictly pure goods.
2. We sell the very best articles at lower prices than much inferior goods are usually sold for.
3. We never misrepresent an article under any circumstances.
4. You get all our Teas free from dust, as we sift all our Teas.
5. Our Coffees are roasted without water, lard, or grease, which improves the quality, and gives you more Coffee to the pound.
6. We keep the largest assortment of Teas and Coffees, among which you will find some of the very finest qualities ever imported, which are hardly ever found in other stores.
7. If the flavor of any Tea or Coffee bought at our Stores should not suit your taste, we will cheerfully exchange them.
8. We will cheerfully give you samples gratis of any of our Teas.
9. Having so many Stores, and importing our goods direct, we are enabled to sell you the finest Teas from 25 to 75 cents a pound lower than other stores generally sell them for, and the choicest Coffees from 5 to 15 cents lower.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Nos. 21 S. SECOND and 932 ARCH Street.

SOMETHING EXTRA FINE.

We have just received a small quantity of the

FINEST BLACK TEA

Ever exported from China, called the Empress Chop. These Teas can only be exported through England, and then only by permission of the Chinese Government. We imported it direct from England, and sell it at the low figure of $1·85 per pound. We feel confident that inferior Teas are sold at other stores at from $2 to $2·75 per pound, and we can safely assert that this fine quality of Tea cannot be found in other stores in the city. Try it, if you wish a Tea that rarely comes to this country.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Nos. 21 S. SECOND and 932 ARCH Street.

$1.—ONE DOLLAR FOR VERY FINE BLACK TEA.

$1.—ONE DOLLAR FOR VERY FINE JAPAN TEA.

$1.—ONE DOLLAR FOR VERY FINE ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA.

These one dollar Teas are as fine as those usually sold at $1·25, and in many stores even higher.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Nos. 21 S. SECOND and 932 ARCH Street.

$1·25. $1 25. $1·25. $1·25.

FOR EXTRA FINE OOLONG BLACK TEA.

$1·25 for extra fine Japan Tea.
$1·25 for extra fine English Breakfast Tea.
$1·25 for extra fine Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.
These Teas are usually sold at other Stores at $1·50.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Nos. 21 S. SECOND and 932 ARCH Street.

40 CENTS.

TRY OUR 40 CENT ROASTED COFFEE,

Considered by every person that uses it the finest in this country. Try it.

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
1t Nos. 21 S. SECOND and 932 ARCH Street.

REMOVAL

OF

TOWNSEND & CO.

TO

No. 59 North SECOND Street,

BELOW ARCH, EAST SIDE.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

The attention of our friends and patrons is called to our

REMOVAL

To No. 59 North SECOND Street, below Arch, east side, where it will be our aim to keep in store such GOODS only as we have every confidence will give satisfaction to our customers. [3 30 stuth2mrp

BOYS' CLOTHING.

We have now the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR BOYS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A large assortment of

Fancy Coatings and Cassimeres

FOR GENTLEMEN TO ORDER FROM.

F. A. HOYT & BRO.,

TENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS,

3 30 smwlmrp ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of GEORGE H. WILSON, Deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ALBERT R. LINDERMAN and JACOB R. SENSEMEN, Executors under the will of George H. Wilson, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, A. D. 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of FURMAN SHEPPARD, Esq., No. 419 WALNUT Street, second-story front building, in the city of Philadelphia. 3 30 stuth3t

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

NUMBER CXIII.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

March.

Monday, 25.—Additional officers in the Philadelphia Custom House appointed by the President and disappointed by the Senate. The appointments and disappointments are *becoming the Custom.*

Tuesday, 26.—The bill allowing the importation of the bark of a certain wood for making paper, duty free, was not vetoed by the President. Bark off of trees is not an article of *treas-on.*

Wednesday, 27.—The Japanese "All Right" has a benefit, when the audience is presented with his autograph, in Japanese, giving his correct name, which, like "All Right" himself, looks as natural upside down as any other way.

Thursday, 28.—General Butler deludes the House with a blank Diary, representing it as Booth's. Bingham wanted to see it, but the General refuses, as it has his washerwoman's account in it.

Friday, 29.—The Senate concluded to adjourn to day and meet again next week. By this operation they make $80,000 mileage money. Many of them ought to make it on the turnpike.

Saturday, 30.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. The Editor attends the closing performances at the Capitol, and has a private Box with Mr. Morrisse.

CLOSING NIGHT

OF THE

NATIONAL VARIETIES!

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

Wishing to lay before our readers in advance of the official announcement a full account of the closing of the "NATIONAL VARIETIES," at the Capitol Garden, Washington, we herewith print a copy of the bill prepared for that event, kindly furnished to us by Mr. Defrees, printer to the concern:—

It is proposed soon to close the House for the summer vacation, and it is the object of the Stock Company to go out with a blaze of glory, as it is the purpose of many of the actors to "star" it throughout the country the coming summer. The play now running on the "boards," entitled "Reconstruction," is drawing good houses, and it is to run for a few days longer, when it will be withdrawn to bring in as a "closing bumper" a New Play, written expressly for this occasion by Mr. Fernando Wood, of New York. Herewith we give a copy of the bill:—

NATIONAL VARIETIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Management, in returning thanks to the sporting public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon their House the past winter, take this opportunity to announce that, previously to closing their Establishment for the season, there will be brought on the boards an entirely new series of Entertainments befitting the occasion, written by a gentleman of the New York Press.

The House having been entirely refitted and refurnished with pens, pencils, and penknives at the commencement of the season, it is now one of the most

COMFORTABLE PLACES OF AMUSEMENT

in this city.

The closing night is not yet fixed upon, but as the principal Star Performer is engaged but for

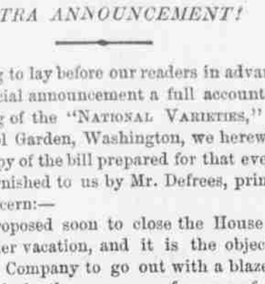
A SHORT TIME,

it is desirable that the public should manifest their appreciation of him by

A FULL HOUSE!!

The Management, in response to the universal desire of the public to be made acquainted with the progress of the arrangements for the closing ceremonies, which is looked forward to with so much interest, is enabled to give the following particulars:—

The services of the



CELEBRATED CONTRA BAND

are engaged for this occasion.

NATIONAL VARIETIES,
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.

Proprietors and Managers, Stanbery & Randall
Stage Manager.....Mr. Florence
Treasurer.....Mr. McCulloch
Prompter.....Mr. Colfax

New Play!!

For the first time in this city.

Moses; or, The Fortieth Congress!!

PRINCIPAL PERFORMERS.

Moses . . . . . Mr. Johnson.
Faro . . . . . Mr. Morrissey
Children of the Covenant, Cæsar, Julius, Cato, and others.

This piece, which is brought out with entirely new scenery, has had an immense run in Memphis, New Orleans, and other Southern cities, and it is believed will prove a success here. The characters are all well sustained, and the ability of the Actors in their line is well known to the community.

Mr. Monroe, of New Orleans, and Mr. Forrest, of Memphis, the celebrated Tragedians, are engaged to do the "Cloudy Pillar" and the "Pillar of Fire."

This Extravaganza is gotten up at great expense, the

PRINCIPAL PERFORMER

being paid

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!!

for the term of his engagement, including house rent at "the other end of the Avenue." It is therefore hoped this liberality on the part of the Management will be

PROPERLY APPRECIATED

by a generous public.

After the performance of Moses, there will be other entertainments of a highly varied, amusing, and moral character. Of the great number of these feats we have space only to enumerate a few.

PERFORMANCES IN THE RING.

A celebrated bare-back rider will jump through a *ring* covered all over with "acts of Congress," and with a single summerset land on the other side on his trained pony "Veto." This daring feat never fails to *bring down the House.*

BARE-BACK RIDER . . . . . MR. JOHNSON

The great Yankee "All Right" will put himself in a bottle, and cork himself up. This is a most amusing feat, never before attempted out of Japan.

YANKEE "ALL RIGHT . . . . MR. BUTLER

Feats of Prestidigitation, tricks, tossing of cups, etc., and practising on the horizontal *Bar.*

CUP TOSSER . . . . . MR. SAULSBURY

GROUND AND LOFTY TUMBLING

by a celebrated Acrobat, in which the per-

former will keep up in the air an immense heavy ball, first on one foot and then on the other, without tiring or letting it fall. This difficult feat was never before successfully preformed in any other country.

CELEBRATED ACROBAT . . . MR. JOHNSON

A WAR DANCE.

by a real savage, showing the different steps taken in a feat of that kind.

REAL SAVAGE . . . . . MR. STEVENS

EXHIBITION OF A LIVE COPPERHEAD,

striking at the hand that warmed it into life, and doing other ungrateful things.

COPPERHEAD . . . . . MR. BROOKS

WILD BEASTS.

The den of a very fierce "tiger" will be entered by a man, and the enraged animal held by the tail, without the owner receiving a "scratch." The nerve required for this dangerous feat is possessed by but few.

MAN THAT FIGHTS THE "TIGER"..MR. MORRISSEY

COMIC SONG

by an old soldier, written expressly for this character, entitled, "Who has suffered more than I?"

OLD SOLDIER . . . . . MR. JOHNSON

The Management are also negotiating with Mr. Kelley, and other celebrated supporters of Ethiopian Characters, and it expects soon to announce on the boards the well-known leading actor, Mr. J. Davis, now held to an engagement in Virginia, and whose laughable delineation of

FEMININE CHARACTER

is well known.

Matinees every Friday afternoon for women and children.

As is the custom with the Southern Theatres, the *Free List* is suspended.

STANBERY & RANDALL,
Proprietors and Managers.

N. B.—Our former "advertiser," Mr. Raymond, is no longer in our employ, and persons making contracts with him must look to him for their fulfilment. S. & R.

WANTED—A FEW GENTEEL BOARDERS.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:—Knowing your will to benefit the worthy youth of our city, I give you an excellent opportunity by permitting you to recommend to me those you think deserving of the comforts of a home.

Our house is too large for us; and it may as well be filled, as I do not mind work; but my chief reason for taking boarders is, that there are so many obliged to endure the cold comfort of boarding-houses and hotels.

We are genteel people. The rest of the family think it a great sacrifice on my part to do so much for strangers. My charges are the same as those of first-class boarding-houses, notwithstanding the home comforts make it worth twice as much.

I have been much troubled by having boarders unworthy of the hospitalities they have enjoyed. I shall tell you a few of my troubles, that you may be sure not to send any likely to commit the same errors. I have been obliged to turn off some, while others have been so ungrateful as to leave without giving a day's notice, or even a reason for going. I *must* have my house full.

I have one boarder who burns gas till 10, and sometimes even later. This is insufferable. My rules require "*gas out at nine.*"

Another lights his gas early in the mornings. This is insufferable.

Still worse, there are three who stay in the house frequently all the evening. This is insufferable, as our family fill the sitting-room, and they cannot endure the restraint of a stranger's presence.

Our boarders have the privilege of staying out as late as they wish—each is provided with a key, which he uses as freely as if in his own house. The above mentioned I shall turn off as soon as I can fill their rooms.

Another had the insolence to ask for "coffee made of coffee," for which he would pay extra. I immediately invited *him* to leave—even though he had paid some weeks in advance. Of course, he meant to be insolent when he took that mode of keeping his position in our happy home. To think of a *man* telling *me* how to cook in my own house! I might as well have lady boarders as suffer that.

One gentleman imagined he had a cold, and wanted fire in his room. I parted with him, telling him a hotel was the place for a man that must keep his room, and have his visitors rushing up stairs two and three in an evening. Our carpets are too nice for such abuse. So *his* room is vacant.

A few have learned—after much hinting from different members of the family—to disappear immediately after tea, and to slip *quietly* into the house when they come home. They have also learned at last not to sit long at table, nor help themselves twice to butter. They also appear at table punctually, or do not come at all, there being plenty of restaurants in the neighborhood.

My rules require "*all those who are not on the spot in* FIVE MINUTES *after bell ringing, to defer appearing at table till next meal.*"

By remembering my request you will do much good to young men, and also put doing good in the power of your subscriber.

CYNTHIA HOMO.

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT,

JUST OPENED

3000 yards Spring Delaines, 25 cents.
Fast Color Calicoes, 11¼, 12½, 16, and 18¾c.
Choice Shades Colored Alpacas, 40 and 50c.
Choice Shades Colored Mohairs, 62½ cents.
Black Alpacas, 33, 45, 50 cents, up to $1 per yard.
Black and White Stripe Skirting by the yard.
Fine French Percales.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Nainsook Muslins, very cheap, 25, 31, 37½, 40, 50, 60 cents.
Soft Finish Cambrics, 25, 28, 31, 35, 38, 40, 44, 47, 50, 56 up to 69 cents.
Soft Finish Jaconets and Victoria Lawns.
A cheap lot of Stripe and Plaid Nainsooks.
Muslins from auction, very cheap.
White Piques.
Marseilles, Honeycomb and Lancaster Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitch Hdkfs.
Gents' and Boys' Colored Border Hdkfs.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets.

N. B.—Daily receiving New Goods. [10 22§

1867.—DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS.

JUST OPENED AT THORNLEY'S,

1 case of superior HOOP SKIRTS, best styles and makes, at prices from $1 up to $2·25.
One lot of beautiful SPRING CLOTHS.
Several lots very desirable CASSIMERES.
Splendid SILK POPLINS in plaids and stripes.
Very heavy rich BLACK SILKS.
Double width fine PLAID GOODS for children.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PERCALES, PIQUES, DELAINES, Etc.

LINEN GOODS AND FLANNELS.

Power-loom Table Linens, specially desirable.
Rich Satin Damask Table Linens, beautiful.
Napkins, Towels, Doylies, Diapers, Crashes, etc.
Best makes of Shirting and Sheeting Linens.
Linen Handkerchiefs, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.
Muslins, Calicoes, Tickings, Checks, Shawls, Quilts, and White Goods generally, at the very lowest possible prices.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS. [3 16 3mdp

AT RETAIL.

POPULAR PRICES IN SILKS.
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
MOURNING GOODS,
CASSIMERES, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

3 8 1m NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,

N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, opened this morning, from auction—
Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 75c., 87c., $1, $1·25, $1·37, and $1·60. Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 40c., 50c., and 62c. English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, only $1·75. Entry and Stair Carpets, 25c. to 75c. Rag Carpets, 45c. to 75c. Hemp Carpets, 35c. to 62c. Floor Oil Cloths, 60c. Window Shades, $1 to $5. Plain Window Holland, 50c. White Matting, 37c. to 50c. Red Matting, 40c. to 50c. Woollen Druggets, $1 to $1·50. Stair Oil Cloths, 25c. Spring Chintzes, 12c. to 20c. De Laines, 25c. Muslins, 12c. to 25c.
CHEAP STORE. [2 19 6m
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF BEADED SILK BELTS,
SELLING AT $1. WORTH $3, AT
WILLIAM LONNERSTADTER'S,
No. 103 North EIGHTH Street,
Second door above Arch.
3 16 13§

DRY GOODS.

MARKET & NINTH. COOPER & CONARD.

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS.

New Spring Styles in single and double widths.
Elegant Fancies, prices very low.
Standard Staple Styles, good assortment.

CASSIMERES.

Spring Cassimeres for business suits.
Cheap Cassimeres for boys' wear.
Fine Coatings for good custom.
Black Broadcloths and Drap d'Ete.
Linen Drills for Boys' wear.
Fancy Drills, Duck, and Summer Wear.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Black 6-4 Wool Delaines, 87c., $1·00, and $1·15.
Black 3-4 Wool Delaines, 50 and 60 cents.
65 cent Black Mohair, a fresh lot.
40, 45, and 50 cent Black Alpacas.
Black Mohair, finest imported, $1·00 per yard.
$1·25 for a splendid Black Tamise.
Dark Grey Goods, 37½ to 50 cents.
Rich Black Silks, from $1·25 to $5·50.

HONEYCOMB QUILTS.

One case very largest size, best quality, at $3·00. [1 2 stuth4p

PRINTS,

Warranted fast colors, good styles, 12½ cents.

HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

Several lots at great bargains, 25 cents up.

SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS

FOR DRESSES, MANTILLAS, ETC.,

RICH GROS GRAINS,
DRAPE DE FRANCE,
GROS PARISIENNE,
LYONS TAFFETAS,
POULT DE SOIES,

OF THE MANUFACTURE OF BONNET AND PONSON, IN ALL GRADES AND WIDTHS,

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

2 23 stuth2mrp No. 920 CHESNUT Street.

229 **FARIES & WARNER,** 229

NORTH NINTH STREET,

ABOVE RACE,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

One case Water Twist Bleached Muslins, 20 cents per yard.
Bleached Muslins, 12½, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25 cents, etc.
Yard-wide Bleached Muslin, 15 cents.
Pillow-case Muslin, 1¼ yard wide, 25 cents.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting.
Williamsville, Wamsutta, Semper Idem, Amoskeag, Forrestdale, Superior Shirting, etc. etc.
Best makes of Unbleached Muslins.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

FROM RECENT AUCTION SALES.

Nainsook Muslins, 31, 37½, 45, and 50 cents.
Plaid Nainsooks, 25, 31, 37½, 50 cents, etc.
Soft Finish Cambrics, 37½, 45, 50, and 60 cents.
Fine Victoria Lawns, 37, 45, 50, 60, and 65 cents.
Very fine Swiss Mulls, cheap.
Job lot Shirred Muslins, 75 cents, worth $1.
Very fine Striped Nainsooks.
Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs from Auction.
Boys' Bordered Linen Hdkfs., 12½ cents.
Ladies' and Gents' Plain Linen Hdkfs.
Gents' Colored and Bordered Hdkfs., etc. etc.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.
All-wool and Domet Flannels, cheap.
Linen Shirt Fronts, our own make.
Delaines, Calicoes, Black Alpacas, etc. etc.

FARIES & WARNER,

2 29§ NO. 229 NORTH NINTH STREET.

SPRING ASSORTMENT

OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

LINEN, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN GOODS,

For Household Use, at Reduced Prices,

SUCH AS

LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, 2 to 7 yards long, QUILTS, COTTON SHEETINGS, PILLOW MUSLINS, TABLE LINENS, DAMASK NAPKINS, BORDERED TOWELS, BLANKETS,

EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, ETC.

Also, from the late AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK, a lot of

VERY CHEAP HEAVY HUCK TOWELLINGS,
EMBROIDERED TAMBORED DRAPERY MUSLINS.
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
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LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
To John Hynd and Margaret Hynd, his wife; Lucy M. Gray, Lydia Gray, widow of James Gray; the Heirs of said James Gray, Philip C. Gray, James Duthie and Jane Duthie, his wife; George Gray, James McKay and Margaret McKay, his wife; William Young, William M. Gray, Robert MacAndrew and Mary Ann MacAndrew, his wife; and Jane Gray, widow of Walter Gray deceased, or the heirs of said Jane Gray—Greeting.

We command you that, laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before the Honorable the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at a Court to be held on SATURDAY, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon, to show cause, if any there be, why the Court should not make an order and decree for the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, late of JAMES GRAY, deceased, as prayed in the petition of JAMES BUTTERWORTH, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of said James Gray, deceased, filed in our said Court on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1867, and further abide the order of the Court in the premises, etc., and hereof fail not, under a penalty of one hundred pounds.

(Seal.) Witness Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Esquire, at Philadelphia, the thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

ALFRED J. FORTIN,
3 16 s4t* Pro Clerk, Orphans' Court.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of HENRY E. KURTZ, Deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the account of ALFRED FITLER, Executer of the will of HENRY E. KURTZ, deceased and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY, April 1, 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 200 N. FIFTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
3 21 thstu3t* GEORGE W. THORN, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of ROSANNA HUGHES, Deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of NEIL McGLENSY, Executor of the last will and testament of ROSANNA HUGHES, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on FRIDAY, April 5, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 152 S. FOURTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
3 26 thstu5t* J. HOWARD GENDELL, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Assigned Estate of WARNER F. FERGUSON.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of THOMAS GREENBANK, assignee of the estate of WARNER F. FERGUSON, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, April 8, at ½ past 3 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 22 S. THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
3 28 thstu5t* E. H. THARP, Auditor.

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Active Work in the South—General Sheridan's Coup d'Etat—Congress and the President.

From the Herald.

"Little Phil. Sheridan" believes in decisive measures. His "General Order No. 5," as commander of the Fifth Military District, comprising the States of Louisiana and Texas, sustains his reputation. He briefly declares Andrew S. Herron, Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana, Edmund Abell, Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans, and John T. Monroe, Mayor of the city, removed, and names other men of a better record of loyalty as appointed to fill their places at 12 o'clock on the day on which the order is issued. This is the short work of a *coup d'état*, and a Republican contemporary says it "Thrills the Unionists with joy and the nullifiers with dismay." But wherefore? What offense have these dismissed civil officers committed to justify this unceremonious removal, and why is their displacement hailed with joy by the Unionists and dismay by the nullifiers?

The official correspondence on the New Orleans massacre of last July explains the mystery. It thus appears, from the testimony of General Sheridan among others, that Herron, Abell, and Monroe were to a great extent responsible for that massacre; that it was the result of a conspiracy of unreconstructed Rebels, officials and privates, to suppress in a reign of terror the Yankee abolitionists in New Orleans, and the emancipated blacks affiliating with them as a political party. But were not Herron, Abell, and Monroe in the confidence of President Johnson? Unfortunately for the President, they were. He was not only deceived and betrayed by them, but he tolerated them after the facts had established their criminality as confederates of the mob engaged in that July massacre. He had, however, committed himself to the theory, and would not abandon it, that the obnoxious radical Convention and the negroes were the instigators of the riot, and that Herron, Abell, and Monroe were the instruments only of law and order in its suppression. General Sheridan, on the spot, very pungently at the time took the opposite view of the affair, and his convictions of last July are embodied in this decisive order No. 5.

In the next place it is reported that Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, has sent a complimentary despatch to General Sheridan, approving his order No. 5, and we presume that he has done so because his opinions of that New Orleans massacre are understood to be those of Sheridan. What, then, is the position of the President, assuming that these men were removed without his authority and against his wishes? He cannot touch the Secretary of War, because he is protected in the Cabinet by the new law regulating the tenure of office. He will hardly undertake to remove Sheridan, or to reinstate these obnoxious officials, because either of these proceedings will strengthen the impeachment party before the Judiciary Committee of Congress, charged with the investigation of the "high crimes and misdemeanors" alleged against the President in view of his impeachment and removal. His position, then, is not that of the Great Mogul, reclining on a bed of roses, nor anything like it. He has Secretary Stanton to hold him in check on one side, and the Impeachment Committee to watch him on the other. His only course, therefore, is to let these laws of Southern reconstruction, under Stanton, Grant, and the commanders of the five military districts, take their course, taking care only to "see the laws faithfully executed."

Meanwhile, while General Grant has taken the bull by the horns in Louisiana, we perceive that General Sweeny, post commander in Georgia—in the absence of General Pope, Third District Commander—has ordered the suspension of certain local elections superseded by Congress, that General Schofield is very popular in Virginia, that General Sickles has been favorably received by all parties in North and South Carolina, and that the people of Mississippi and Arkansas are pleased with their commander, General Ord. From Virginia to Texas we perceive, too, that the Republican politicians, white and black, including some colored stumpers from the North, are actively at work organizing a Southern wing of the Republican party, while General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, and General Lee, in Virginia, and others of that school, are moving as earnestly in behalf of a new independent Southern party of whites and blacks, planters and laborers, under the laws of reconstruction. From all these proceedings we see that Secretary Stanton, with the district military commanders under his instructions and approval, is really the master of the situation; that the Southern people are at last thoroughly convinced that President Johnson cannot even help himself; and that, instead of praying any longer to Hercules, they must put their own shoulders to the wheel and work out their own salvation under the conditions of war resulting from the collapse of their Southern Confederacy.

To make all things sure, Congress, now about to adjourn, may decide to come together again in the summer, to take a look at the situation and progress of reconstruction in the South, and to see what the impeachment committee will recommend in reference to President Johnson, and to learn also what will have been done meantime, or to determine what must be done with Collector Smythe and other office-holders whose places are wanted by other parties. Moreover, as the radicals of Maryland threaten a little revolution on their own account unless Congress shall interpose to save them, that matter may also come up for the summer session. Otherwise we expect that everything will go on so smoothly that this precautionary session will have nothing to do but to report progress and adjourn till December.

Reconstruction According to Wade Hampton and the Negroes.

From the Tribune.

The negroes are not a vindictive race. More than any other people, perhaps, they fulfil the command, "Forgive your enemies, do good to those who despitefully use you." With the solitary exception of Nat. Turner's insurrection, in all the long years of slavery they made no combined effort to achieve their freedom. Fear, want of organization, ignorance of their own power, were no doubt the chief causes of their patient endurance of the yoke; and those who were kindly treated were not disposed to aid the vague designs of others, or in seeking uncertain good to risk unknown evils. For this submission to their lot they were declared fit to be slaves; but they never accepted the logic that condemned them. Individuals protested, though the people were silent; tens of thousands braved hunger, persecution, the perils of flight, death, to be free; looking to the North as the land of deliverance, they hid in swamps, swam rivers, and toiled by night through unknown countries, only to reach its boundaries. Yet the race is deficient in the spirit of revolt. Had it not been, slavery would long ago have ended in an irresistable insurrection of slaves. Even when the war gave the negroes their opportunity, they refused it. Rejoicing at every Union victory, trembling at every Rebel success, they patiently awaited the result, and those who fought did so only in the ranks of our army, trusting for reward to the Government they defended. In this spirit the negroes have acted since their emancipation, waiting for such justice as white men should choose to yield. The North has tardily given them justice in the shape of equality, citizenship, the power of self-protection, the ballot. How this power will be used, is already the great political question. That it will not be used in the spirit of revenge we are convinced; but we are equally sure that the negroes will not transfer the weapon they have so recently received into the hands of the men who, until yesterday, denounced impartial suffrage as a crime.

Reconstruction means, in the opinion of Wade Hampton (if we reduce to strict definition his address at Columbia, S. C.), that the Rebel States have been conquered, and that, just or unjust, the decrees of the conqueror must be obeyed. It means that slavery is forever abolished, nor, in his belief, would the South have it re-established. It means that the leading Rebels, of whom he is one, have been disfranchised. It means that "as the negro was faithful as a slave, as a free man we should treat him as a friend;" that the negroes and the whites are equally Southern men; that the welfare of the two races is inseparable; that whatever fate awaits the former slaveholder awaits the former slave; that the true friends of the negro are their former masters, and that not till they deceive him should he turn to the North. "I want you to feel that you are Southern men, with all your hopes, your feelings, and your interests identified with the South."

Reconstruction, as the negroes understand it, means something very different from this; and their definition is more specific than that of Wade Hampton, and far more satisfactory to the loyal States. The resolutions adopted by their Charleston meeting, March 22, leave no doubt of their principles. They give cordial and entire sanction to the action of Congress and to the principles of the Republican party; they pledge their honor, fortunes, and lives to the service of the republic, and to the payment of the debt contracted to suppress rebellion; they thank the army which at once preserved the nation and won their freedom; they demand of South Carolina common schools, open to all, without distinction of color; they ask of the Legislature laws which shall destroy the system of land monopoly under which they cannot hope to prosper; they insist on every possible guarantee for the perpetuity of all the rights they have recently obtained; they pledge themselves not to support any candidate who will not advocate the principles of the Republican party, and declare that they profess these principles with malice towards none and charity to all. Doctrines less noble have been fitly written in letters of gold. These are the declarations of a people who not only know what freedom means, but by what power it is granted as their right, by whom it was refused on the broad ground of their natural unworthiness.

We take Wade Hampton as the representative of the well-disposed ex-Rebels who are sincerely desirous of the welfare of the freedmen, but wish to control their action; we take the Charleston meeting as the representative of the freedmen throughout the South, and not only of what they are, but of what they are destined to become. There is a radical difference in the convictions of these two, to be adjusted by no compromise. It is the difference of men who at heart believe that the Rebellion was right, and that the negro should not vote, and those who know that the Rebellion was wrong, and that the negro should vote. Practically it is a question of voting. It is whether the negroes shall go over to Wade Hampton, or whether he shall go to the negroes. March 19, he gives the ultimatum of the Southern whites—"thus far we can go to please you; come over the rest of the way to us." March 22, the negroes gave their answer—"Malice toward none, charity to all, but—we vote with the Republican party." "If any man advises you to leave that party," said one of their speakers, "whose principles are so clearly those of justice and right, depend upon it that man is your enemy. If he is your friend, let him act with you. By every principle of gratitude, by every desire of security, it behooves you to act with the Republican party." And these words were answered with cheers, and have been echoed at every meeting of colored men since held—at Savannah, at Jacksonville, at Norfolk.

Reconstruction, in the opinion of Wade Hampton, should mean the restoration of his class to power by the submission of negro voters to its leadership. The negroes understand that it makes them the keepers of their own rights, and they intend to trust not the class which opposed, but the party which established justice for their race.

A New Danger—Congress and the State of Maryland.

From the Times.

A radical organ the other day alleged a probable occasion for interference in Maryland as a reason for the non-adjournment of Congress. The Legislature of the State, it seems, has passed a bill for a Convention to revise the Constitution; and the terms of the bill are not palatable to the local radical party. The minority of the Legislature appeal to Congress for help as against the majority; a similar demand has been made by the radicals of the State, in convention assembled; and thus, in the judgment of the Washington *Chronicle*, Providence has "opened the way for Congressional interposition," in order that Maryland "may be reconstructed like the insurgent districts themselves."

The prayer of the radical memorialists came before the House yesterday, and was sustained by Mr. Thomas and others on grounds which show the dangerous progress of the revolution inaugurated by the recent policy of Congress. Mr. Thomas contends that Congress may interfere because at present Maryland is not in the enjoyment of a republican form of government, since colored citizens are disfranchised. The point is more precisely stated by the radical conventionists, who ask for a government "in keeping with the standard erected in the Constitutional amendment and Civil Rights bill—namely, recognition of manhood without regard to color, and the sacred principle of impartial suffrage." The aim of the Legislature in calling a convention, it is charged, is to re-district portions of the State with the view of increasing the anti-radical majority; and the remarks of Mr. Thomas on Thursday indicate a determination to resist this or any other action prejudicial to the radical interest. He does not threaten violence, because he holds that Congress should step in and assume control of the matter. Failing to obtain this intervention, the radicals in the State intimate that, if outnumbered in the election of delegates authorized by the Legislature, they will convene a separate body, construct a constitution after their own tastes, and invoke the power of Congress to make it the organic law of the State.

Divested of surplusage, the whole affair is an attempt to induce Congress to clothe the minority of the electors of Maryland with power to overcome the will of the majority. It is an attempt, by the exercise of Federal authority, to overturn the Constitution of a State which is not, and never has been, in rebellion—to force negro suffrage upon a State whose right to control its own concerns is as sacred as that of New York—and to convert the machinery of the National Government into the means of advancing the interests of the Radical party. It is, in plain terms, an attempt to revolutionize the relation even of loyal States to the Government, and to lay the foundation of a central power, to whose dictation all States must submit, in matters which the National Constitution has intrusted to their special keeping.

The danger began, of course, when Congress took into its own hands the control of the internal affairs of the Southern States. That policy was at variance with all recognized readings of the Constitution; it was, in its inception and in its results, manifestly revolutionary. Its vindication rested upon the exceptional circumstances which the Rebellion created, and its application was declared to be limited strictly to States which had forfeited their sovereignty by war against the Union. The hope of safety rested in the supposed inflexible attachment of the American people to the fundamental principles of their Government. Their patriotic vigilance, it has been hoped, would afford a guarantee against the conversion of a temporary usurpation into a permanent absolutism, and especially against even a temporary extension of exceptional authority to other States.

Now, however, what is the fact? Under the guise of conferring a republican government upon Maryland, a proposal is solemnly made and ardently advocated to crush its Statehood under the iron heel of Congressional power. It is to all intents and purposes to be deprived of its rights to self-government, with the avowed purpose of investing with governing authority in the State a party that cannot of itself overcome the present majority. The excuses assigned for this extraordinary proposition will not endure examination. If the mere apprehension of "gerrymandering," as averred by the partisan minority, be a valid cause of interposition in Maryland, why not also in New Hampshire, in Pennsylvania, in Illinois, or in other States where trickery has, notoriously, been resorted to in the arrangement of local electoral strength? If the failure to enfranchise negroes be a crime, justifying State extinction, in Maryland, on what ground of equity should New York, or Connecticut, or Ohio escape a similar punishment?

And here lies the significance of the proposition which the House has honored by a reference to its Judiciary Committee. If, under the pretense of guaranteeing republican government to Maryland, Congress may enfranchise its negroes and place a minority in power, it may with equal right legislate the radicals into office in Kentucky and Delaware, and may take into its management the internal political concerns of this and every other State. Our Albany legislators may spare themselves the trouble of preparing for a State Convention, referring suffrage and other questions to the people, if Congress may of its pleasure force upon us universal enfranchisement. There will be no end to the perils and complications of Congressional interference with State rights, if Congress listen to the entreaties of the radical adventurers on whom the majority of the people of Maryland refuse to bestow their confidence. For any allegation of right in the case of Maryland will be wanton, inexcusable usurpation; and usurpation once tolerated, may be pushed to an indefinite extent. The Constitution is already laid upon the shelf, so far as it applies to the reorganization of the Southern States. But it will be worthless as waste paper if measures which are justified by the exigencies of rebellion may be extended to States whose position and privileges as members of the Union have not been impaired by aught connected with the Rebellion or otherwise.

It is probable that some further proceeding will be necessary in regard to negro suffrage. Having forced upon the South the universal enfranchisement of its negroes, a moral obligation rests upon the Northern States to follow in the same path. If the colored people of Georgia, ignorant and untutored, are worthy of votes, we of the North cannot with any show of decency or justice refuse the franchise to the colored citizens of our States. And if Congress is oppressed with a sense of its responsibility as the guarantor of impartial suffrage, it cannot do better than initiate a Constitutional amendment to that end. Such an amendment the States at present represented are bound to ratify. In this way all that is plausible in the Maryland proposition may be accomplished without resorting to the outrageous invasion of local liberties which is suggested by Mr. Thomas and the radicals of Baltimore.

A Visit to Mr. Seward's Home.

Editorial Correspondence N. Y. Independent.

My wanderings have led me to Auburn: not the retired and classic haunt described by Goldsmith as

"The loveliest village of the plain,"

but a busy city of brick and stone, famous for its state prison, the abode of William H. Seward, and a visit by Andrew Johnson. I do not mean that Mr. Seward now resides in a state prison, or that Mr. Johnson has ever lodged in such an institution. On the contrary, as both these gentlemen are busy at Washington, they are, of course, absent from their permanent homes.

Euclid, the geometer, would have smiled at the little, crooked-sided public park of Auburn, against whose pine-board hypothenuse Mr. Seward builds the platform from which he utters his annual speeches to his friends. According to his own philosophical estimate of the good people of Auburn whom he addresses on such occasions, they represent two distinct tempers of mind. "The young," he says, "are thoughtful, and the old serene." I can account but partially for this distinction; for, though the public park of Auburn is quite enough to make "the young thoughtful," it is altogether too much to make "the old serene."

Mr. Seward, I am happy to say, enjoys the personal regard of his neighbors in an eminent degree. His characteristic affability—which, during his manlier years, he was never wont to lose, but which he now loses every day—is still delightfully remembered by his townspeople, and is quoted to a stranger as one of the former glories of a faded man.

But what do these friends say of his public conduct?

One of the most interesting of psychological phenomena is the peculiar and indefinable regret with which a great statesman's admirers are compelled to witness at last his decline and fall. Mr. Seward stood once like an elm—green, towering, and monumental; but, after having grown gradually rotten at the root—a defective radical!—he at last toppled over, and now lies prone on the ground. Accordingly his kind-hearted neighbors, with a pensive air, can only say to the visitor—"This was once the grandest of all our trees; but look now!" And they inwardly suffer as they make the confession. For when a man of great reputation thus plays false with the public confidence, he becomes the author of a peculiar cruelty in the wounds which he thereby inflicts upon his friends.

As I peered into Mr. Seward's garden, and saw the snow and ice cloaking his trees and shrubs, I could not but think of the still more chilling blight which has winter-killed his green old age. Of course, I do not refer to his domestic bereavements. God forbid that any criticism of a public man's character should go untempered with sympathy at a moment when his critics are looking at the shut windows of his half-empty house, and remember that its recent and chief household lights lie quenched in the grave. The late mistress of this mansion was one of the noblest women of America. I have never heard Mr. Greeley praise the character of any woman as I have heard him always praise the character of Mrs. Seward. A few days after her death, he wrote in the *Independent* the noblest tribute which any public pen paid to her memory. Gazing, therefore, at this shadowed house through the haze of this irresistible sympathy, I could not but recall tenderly to my mind my early boyish enthusiasm for Mr. Seward—when I thought him the greatest of statesmen, and bravest of leaders; when I believed that he loved liberty better than power, and sought justice rather than office; when his calm, pure, limpid eloquence flowed like a fountain undefiled; when I ranked him as the foremost among American statesmen, and one of the chief pillars of the anti-slavery cause; and when I shed foolish but actual tears of disappointment at his rejection by the Chicago Convention, and the nomination of Abraham Lincoln instead.

I repeat that, when one has built so much upon another, as many a young man, years ago, built upon Mr. Seward, only to be cheated in the end by the favorite whom he trusted in the beginning, there arises within one's mind towards such a betrayer an unconquerable and abiding emotion of repugnance—compounded of mingled affection, pity, and scorn.

Mr. Seward's influence on public affairs is still incalculably bad. For instance (to chose the very latest evidence of it as a specimen), only a few days ago, eighteen gentlemen assembled at Albany—composing the Republican State Central Committee—the official managers of the Republican party in the greatest State of the Union—a corps of party engineers, who rightfully have nothing to do with Mr. Johnson or Mr. Seward, except to carry on a vigorous war against both. And yet, when a resolution was introduced by one of these eighteen committee-men, declaring that "the Republican party holds to the right of every citizen to equality before the law," ten votes against eight killed the resolution—insulting the negro and disgracing the State. Now why did these ten New York politicians vote against truth and right? For no other reason under Heaven than just because Mr. Seward, like an old leaven, still remains in their hearts, and works in them to do mischief.

The Secretary of State still boasts that he is the policy-maker of the President. The calamities, therefore, which Mr. Johnson has inflicted upon the nation through this policy are to be registered against Mr. Seward. What a catalogue of mingled blunders and crimes! Macaulay said of Antony Astley Cooper that "every part of his life reflected infamy on every other." In like manner, the impartial historian will say of Mr. Johnson that every measure of his administration reflected infamy on every other. And yet, to all this record of humiliation Mr. Seward stands pointing his finger, saying, "This handwriting is mine!"

Nevertheless, Mr. Seward does not deserve all the credit of all the mischief which he himself has wrought. He is one of twins. His other self is Thurlow Weed. These twain are like Jacob and Esau; you know the one by his voice, the other by his hand. Both have long ago forgotten their country to remember themselves. The one now possesses a great office; the other a great fortune. But each has earned a very unsuccessful success. "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is death." "Verily, they have their reward."

If Mr. Seward, since 1861, had inscribed against his own name such a public record as that of Thaddeus Stevens—faithful, instead of faithless—what a grand renown might have been his reward to-day! What loving enthusiasm the American people would have manifested towards the distinguished anti-slavery Senator of New York! What bountiful accompaniments of old age would have been his portion—"reverence and troops of friends!"

To outlive one's fame is a pity; to outlive one's usefulness is a calamity; to outlive one's conscience is a disgrace. Mr. Seward has brought upon himself this pity, this calamity, and this disgrace.

Melt, snows of Auburn! and unveil the great man's garden once again to the sun; but his pleasant plants, when they renew their leaf and bloom, shall only mock their master's laurel, which shall not again be green!

WEDDING CARDS.
PARTY INVITATIONS.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,
2 11ths6mrp NO. 913 ARCH STREET.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERY.
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PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned disinfected at very low prices.
A. PEYSON,
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FINANCIAL.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.
PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN
OF
$23,000,000.
AN ACT
TO CREATE A LOAN FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE OVERDUE BONDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, have been overdue and unpaid for some time past;

And whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and 1st of August, in the city of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal, or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely:—Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years; and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, etcetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

Section 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now overdue, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds, or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding, in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

Section 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

Section 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal, or local taxation, after the interest due February 1st, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

Section 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
I. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.
JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the State Treasurer in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock M., of the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows:—"Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000, reimbursable in ten years, and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000, reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local, and municipal taxes.

The overdue bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the overdue loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or overdue loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. 2 7

CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
WINES,
From the Vineyards of Sonoma, Los Angelos, and Wapa Counties, California, consisting of the following:
WINE BITTERS,
ANGELICA,
SHERRY,
ROCK,
MUSCATEL,
CATAWBA,
CLARET,
PORT,
BRANDY,
CHAMPAGNE.
These WINES are warranted to be the pure juice of the grape, unsurpassed by any in the market, and are highly recommended for Medicinal and Family purposes. For sale by
E. L. CAUFFMAN,
AGENT,
NO. 21 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
3 13 ws14t PHILADELPHIA.

BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE,
PUT UP AT
WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
NO. 233 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Will color more water than four times the same amount of ordinary indigo.
IT IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
It is retailed at the same price as the imitation and inferior articles. 3 19 3m

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC
FURNITURE REDUCED!
OUR PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED
To the extent admitted of in the late reduction of material consistent with the production of
FIRST-CLASS WORK.
We invite an inspection of our STOCK by all desiring to purchase. [3 16 stuthlm5p
RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH.
NO. 40 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

BEDDING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 932 RIDGE AVENUE, NEAR VINE ST.
3 23tuths rp J. G. FULLER.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
I have a large stock of every variety of
FURNITURE,
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
8 12 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,
ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 15

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BARGAINS.
To close the estate of the late
JOHN A. MURPHEY,
Importer and Dealer in
House-Furnishing Goods,
NO. 922 CHESNUT STREET,
Between Ninth and Tenth, South Side, Philadelphia
His Administrators now offer the whole stock at prices below the ordinary rates charged. This stock embraces every thing wanted in a well-ordered household:—Plain Tin Ware, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Baskets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Iron Ware, Japanned Ware, and Cooking Utensils of every description.
A great variety of SHAKER GOODS, BIRD-CAGES, etc, etc., can be obtained on the most reasonable terms.
GENUINE ARCTIC REFRIGERATORS AND WATER COOLERS.
A fine assortment of PAPIER-MACHE GOODS.
This is the largest retail establishment in this line in Philadelphia, and citizens and strangers will find to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.
NOTE.—Our friends in the country may order by mail, and prompt attention will be given. [11 1thstf

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &C.
JOHN C. ARRISON,
AT THE OLD STAND,
NOS. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his
LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT
OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
ALSO,
TO HIS IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT,
Made of the best materials by hand, and warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or money refunded.
PRICES MODERATE. [1 22]

J. WM. HOFMANN,
NO. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.
HOSIERY GOODS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURES,
For Ladies', Gents', and Children's Wear,
LADIES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
MISSES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
GENTS' MERINO, MERINO GAUZE, COTTON, AND HEAVY ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
YOUTHS' MERINO COTTON, AND MERINO GAUZE SHIRTS 3 8 tuths

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
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PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
1 11] No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

ALL-FOOLS' DAY.

Some Account of its Supposed Origin—What the Ancients Did, and What the Present Generation Do on that Day—With a Notice of Jokes Perpetrated by the Youngsters.

As next Monday will be the First of April, and by virtue of custom All-Fools' day, whereon the youth especially exert their cunning for amusement at others' expense, and as it is a day peculiarly celebrated by all nations, some account of it may not be uninteresting to our readers.

It is not our intention, however, to enter into a long and labored disquisition as to how, in what manner, and under what peculiar circumstances it originated, since the materials for such an elaboration are few, and, at best, merely suppositions. This we know—that there is such a day, that it invariably comes on the First of April, and that, on that day, persons innumerable are made unwilling subjects for all manner of practical jokes.

On the First of April, 1712, Lord Bolingbroke, at a state banquet, remarked that, notwithstanding the Duke of Marlborough had not lost a single battle in the "glorious wars of Queen Anne," yet the French had carried their point, the succession of the Spanish monarchy, the pretended cause of the wars. Dean Swift hearing this statement, said it was "a due donation for All-Fools' day." And although the First of April had been celebrated long anterior to this time, yet this remark of the eminent humorist became the initiative of a title which thenceforward was associated with this day, now known by all nations, and understood by all individuals, especially after, having unconsciously committed some ludicrous act, they are saluted by some waggish youngster with—"Ah! You April fool!"

We have reason to believe that the observance of the First of April as a day whereon to render everybody ridiculous is of very ancient origin. From the most antique records of India, we learn that a grand national festival took place at this time of the year. It was customary on that day for each individual to try and excel in creating mirth at the expense of their less shrewd brethren. And no doubt it was with extreme satisfaction, mingled with chucklings of pleasure, that some strapping Rajhpoot, or some bouncing Mingapoor, or some diminutive Hindoo, witnessed the departure of a doltish individual whom he had sent on a fruitless expedition. Plutarch speaks of a "fools' day" in the early spring, when the people abstained from labor of every kind, and engaged in merry sports, using ludicrous language, and dressed in grotesque garbs.

Another reason offered for the origin of this day is, that the people, having just completed the Lenten season, and having restrained their appetites, denying themselves amusements, etc., during penitential service, would naturally, on the day when their full liberty was restored, throw off all restraint—solemnity being followed by rejoicing, penetential services giving way to merry-making, and prayers and vespers be succeeded by laughter and diversion. It is not improbable that on some such day a ridiculous error might have called forth the phrase "April fool," to be ever used thereafter as a jocular expression. Let that be as it may, all nations, in a greater or less degree, celebrate the day in peculiar style. The dull and blundering, the sage and discreet, both young and old, will be caught in some snare set for them by the cunning.

The people of Scotland celebrate the day by sending the uninitiated off on fruitless and never-ending journeys, telling them that at certain stopping-places information will be given them as to the object of thier search. Off would start some unknowing Beotian, and after toiling from dawn till dusk afoot, through briers and over stubble, he eventually arrived at a little out-of-the-way place, and was there informed:—

"To-day the first of April is,
Go hunt the gowk another mile."

If the meaning of this singular message dawned upon the muddled brain of the April-fooled, back he went to his starting-post, to be received by his companions with banters and jeers for his own short-sightedness. Should he deem the subject worthy of his serious attention and earnest search, he will plod on from place to place, until the frequency of the message, "Go hunt the gowk," can be no longer misinterpreted.

They have a way of doing in some parts of Germany which tends to raise the ire of aged and corpulent Teutons, and excite their vehement indignation, in this wise:—Early on April-Fools' day morning, a number of young persons, in for a "time of it," proceed at once to unhinge the gates from the fences, and, by changing, cause a very inconsistent appearance to the street; ornamenting some rickety old fence with a gate of aristocratical pretensions, and putting in inglorious contrast lordly walls with uncouth barricades.

Years ago, the Duke of Lorraine and his wife were imprisoned in the goal of Nantes. The First of April drawing nigh, a happy thought struck the Duke. Profiting by it, he and his wife, the one dressed as a ragman and the other as a huckswerwoman, passed through the prison gate. The keeper's wife, detecting the disguise, called out to the guard to prevent their escape; but he cried "April fool," and all the guards cried "April fool," with great zest. The incident being told the Governor, he mistrusted the real fact, and sent the police in search of the pseudo ragman and his companion; but he and his wife had disappeared, occasioning great wrath to the civic authorities and chagrin to the guards.

But the First of April is especially a "children's" day—in fact, a grand holiday for them, on which they delight to create amusement in their own childish ways. They ply their faculties most earnestly to entangle ma, pa, or somebody else in some little snare, which will cause great laughter, and reap them abundant pleasure. And it is surprising to see how soon the little chicks, just able to toddle about and lisp a few words, will become initiated in the art of April-fooling.

Here comes one:—"I thay, thir, you've dot thomthin on your tote;" and it will be convulsed to see you look around, and under your sleeve, and at your attempts to inspect your own back. Half a century ago, when the essentials to fashion were knee-breeches and pumps, the cry was: "Sir, your shoe's unbuckled;" but when buckles were succeeded by strings, it was: "Your boot's unlaced." And now, since the advent of the "chignon horror," many a lass, we doubt not, will be subject to puns and jests innumerable.

On April-Fools' day jehus will be hurriedly informed that their wheels are going, and, in their excitement, will lean from their exalted perches to witness but a confirmation of the fact, and be startled by the shouts of boys, and the echoings of "April—fool"—"fooled," as they move out into the distance.

Pennies plentifully displayed on the public walks will disappear with amazing rapidity from the hand that attempts to grasp them, and be accompanied with chucklings of suppressed laughter coming from behind fences and tree-boxes. Stray packages, of number unprecedented—mementoes, apparently, of their owners' great carelessness—will be found to contain certain mixtures of sand, stones, etc. Doctors will be roused from pleasant slumbers or profound meditations by the furious ringing of the bell, and will rush in great haste to the door to receive the highly gratifying intelligence that at a distance not less than five miles, an unhappy feline is shuffling off this mortal coil. Or some testy individual will be screamingly informed—"Sir! you have lost something." "Where?" "There." "What?" "Why your wits, sir!" and the boy dodges the stroke of a cane.

But the home circle will probably witness a greater portion of childish pranks. Every person, great and small, will be subject for youthful caprices; there will be a jest for every one; ridicule and boisterous mirth will commingle; every one will receive his or her share, from the old grandfather to the little prattler at his side. Nor will the servants be exempt, but the full stock of waggery, jocularity, and wit of the youngsters will be brought out.

"Then in-door young ones club from wicked wits,
And almost frighten servants into fits.
'Oh! John! James! Joe! oh! quick! oh! Molly! oh!
Oh! the trap door! oh, Molly! Down below!'
'What? What's the matter?' scream out, with wild surprise,
John, James, and Molly; while the young one's cries
Redouble till they come: then all the boys shout, with clamorous noise!
And little girls, enticed down stairs to see,
Stand peeping, clap their hands, and cry 'te-hee!'
Each giving boy escapes in whatever way,
And meet again, some trick 'as good as that' to play."

Let the children have their day! Be not testy or snappish, not crusty or sharp, should you happen to commit yourself by falling into some childish snare and be "April-fooled." But remember that you yourself, when young, have been engaged in the same manner, deeming it untold pleasure could you entrap the aged, and often fool the teacher, and catch the people napping.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

SPRING STYLES BONNETS.

OPENING THIS DAY.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 725 CHESNUT Street.

3 25 2m

MOURNING MILLINERY.

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOURNING BONNETS,

AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

3 27 6m MAD'LLE KEOGH.

M. BERNHEIM,

Having reopened the Store

NO. 145 N. EIGHTH STREET,

Will continue his old business,

MILLINERY GOODS,

With the addition of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

His old customers and the ladies in general are solicited to examine his stock, which is constantly replenished with the latest styles, and which he will sell at the LOWEST PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.

N. B.—A liberal discount allowed to Milliners, Dress and Cloakmakers. 3 8 1m

No. 726 CHESNUT STREET.

We open to-day a full and splendidly assorted stock of

FRENCH AND NEW YORK BONNET FRAMES,

STRAW HATS,
STRAW BONNETS,
BONNET RIBBONS,
TRIMMING RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
LACES, ETC. ETC.

PARIS FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTS.

All of the latest and most approved styles, and at the lowest prices.

Please give us a call.

Country orders promptly and accurately attended to.

WEYL & ROSENHEIM,

3 29 1m No. 726 CHESNUT Street.

SPLENDID OPENING OF THE LATEST STYLES.—MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Also, an elegant stock of Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dress. Parisian Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices, at twenty-four hours' notice. Cutting and basting. Patterns in sets, or by the single piece for merchants and dressmakers, now ready. 9 20 6m

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET

Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY.

Also, Silk Velvet, Crapes, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. Ladies who make their own Bonnets supplied with the materials. 18

W. H. DESKS. IIIN TH
GROVE. OFFICE TABLES. 4 TH ST.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

1028 CHESNUT.

I. J. TAYLOR,

JEWELLER.

The attention of the public is invited to my Stock, comprising

FINE WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER-WARE,
ELEGANT JEWELRY,
CLOCKS,
MUSIC BOXES,

And all articles appertaining to the trade offered at reduced prices.

WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

1028. [3 26 tuthssmsp

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.

M'CLELLAND & CO (Successors to Philip Ford & Co.), AUCTIONEERS. No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
April 1, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1500 cases men's, boys', and youth's Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc.
Also, women's, misses', and children's wear, embracing a prime and desirable assortment of goods from city and Eastern manufacturers. [3 25 3t

SALE OF 1700 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, ETC.
On Thursday Morning,
April 4, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for Cash, 1700 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc. Also, a superior assortment of Women's, Misses', and Children's wear, to which the early attention of the trade is called. [3 30 4t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
April 1, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 800 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods, embracing a full assortment of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woollens, linens, and cottons.
N. B. Goods arranged for examination and catalogues ready early on morning of sale. 3 26 5t
1000 PIECES WHITE GOODS.
Full lines jaconets, cambrics, tape checks, stripes, Swiss mulls, plaid nainsooks, etc., of a desirable make.
800 CARTONS RIBBONS.
Full lines St. Etienne and Basle bonnet and trimming ribbons.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
April 2, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 1500 packages boots, shoes, balmorals, etc., of city and Eastern manufacture.
Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale. 3 27 5t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
We will hold a large sale of foreign and domestic dry goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit, and part for cash,
On Thursday Morning,
April 4, at 10 o'clock, embracing about 1000 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, in woollens, worsteds, linens, silks and cottons.
N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for examination early on the morning of sale. [3 29 5t

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
April 5, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 250 pieces rich superfine and fine Ingrain, Venetian, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, etc., embracing a choice assortment of superior goods, which may be examined early on the morning of sale. [3 30 5t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.
On Tuesday.
April 2, at 12 o'clock noon.
VINE ST., No. 314—Large and Valuable Malt House and three Residences on the rear, on New street.
FILBERT ST., No. 1605—Modern Residence.
KINGSESSING AVENUE, No. 4506—Modern Residence.
CHESNUT ST., Nos. 1504 and 1506—Modern Residences.
TWELFTH ST., No. 315, below Spruce—Modern Residence.
TWELFTH ST., No. 315, above Vine—Store and Dwelling.
PRINE ST., Nos. 40 and 42—Brick and Frame Dwellings.
WATER ST., Nos. 209 and 211—Business Stand.
FOURTH ST., No. 1735—Brick Dwelling.
SECOND ST., Nos. 926 and 928—Buildings and Large Lot.
TWENTY-FIRST and RACE, S. E. cor.—Large Lot.
TWENTY-FIRST and ARCH, N. E. cor.—Large and Valuable Lot.
RACE and CLAYTON, S. E. cor.—Large and Valuable Lot.
TWENTY-FIRST, south of Race—Valuable Lot.
TWENTY-FIRST and CHERRY, N. E. cor.—Valuable Lot.
CHERRY and CLAYTON, N. W. cor.—Valuable Lot.
CLAYTON, south of Race—Valuable Lot.
TWENTY-FIRST and CHERRY, S. E. cor.—Valuable Lot.
CHERRY, east of Twenty-first—Valuable Lot.
SWANSON and BECK—Tavern Stand.
OLD YORK ROAD—Valuable Clay Lot, 7½ acres.
APPLE ST.—Building Lot.
LANCASTER TURNPIKE—Country Seat, 30 acres.
BRISTOL TURNPIKE—Country Residence, 7 acres.
SCHOOL HOUSE LANE—Country Seat, 18 acres.
PASSYUNK ROAD—Clay Lot, 11 acres.
FISHER'S LANE—Country Place, 6 acres.
BELMONT AVENUE—Country Seat and Farm, 45 acres.
RICHMOND ST. and WHEAT SHEAF LANE—Tavern Stand.

BANK AND OTHER STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.
50 shares Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway Co.
1 share Academy of Fine Arts.
1 share Philadelphia Library.
11 shares Swede Iron Co.
25 shares Eagle Gold Mining Co.
120 shares Planters' Bank of Tennessee.
132 shares Union Bank of Tennessee.
16 shares Steubenville and Indiana Railroad (new stock).
200 shares Pioneer Gold Stock.
198 shares Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Co.
150 shares Girard Mining Co.
250 shares Pioneer Mining Co. of Colorado.
124 shares Medora Mining Co. of Michigan.
2 shares Mercantile Library.
$10,000 Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, first mortgage, 6 per cent,
31 shares Union Transportation Co.
OIL AND PETROLEUM STOCKS,
350 shares Tarr Homestead Oil Co.
660 shares El Dorado Oil Co.
300 shares National Oil Creek Oil Co.
2640 shares McCrea Petroleum Co.
50 shares Sugar Creek Oil Co.
450 shares Sugar Creek Developing Co. [3 29 3t

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.
Sale at No. 1005 South Fourth street.
LARGE FRAME BUILDING, STOCK OF STOVES, RANGES, TOOLS, BENCHES, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
April 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1005 S. Fourth street, below Carpenter street.
May be examined any time previous to sale. [3 29 2t

Sale at No. 1214 North Eighteenth street.
HANDSOME WALNUT FURNITURE, HANDSOME BRUSSELS AND IMPERIAL CARPETINGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
April 2, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1214 North Eighteenth street, by catalogue. [3 29 3t
May be examined on morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

Sale at No. 222 West Logan Square.
VERY ELEGANT WALNUT FURNITURE, STEINWAY PIANO FORTE, Cabinet Organ, Large French Plate Mirrors, Rich Window Curtains, Fine Oil Paintings, Elegant Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Etc.
On Wednesday Morning,
April 3, at 10 o'clock, at No. 222 West Logan Square, by catalogue, the entire furniture, including elegant walnut and green plush drawing-room furniture; handsome walnut chamber and library furniture; superior oak dining-room furniture; handsome velvet and English Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Etc.
May be examined morning of sale at 8 o'clock. [3 29 4t

PUBLIC SALE.
THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.
LARGE AND VALUABLE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT, 204 ACRES, CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND, on a road leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, 2 miles from Rising Sun Station on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.
On TUESDAY, April 30th, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange:—
All that large and valuable farm and country seat, known as the "Sharon Farm," 204 acres, Cecil County, Maryland, situate on a road leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, two miles from Rising Sun station on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. The improvements are a brick mansion house, 42 feet front, slate roof; has large parlor, dining room, sitting room and kitchen on the first floor; four large chambers and two small rooms, and two good attics; papered throughout and finished in good style; brick tenant house, large barn, 100 feet long, and in good order, has slate roof; large new granary and wagon house, and other out buildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and is divided into twelve fields by good fences—about twenty-eight acres woodland; a stream of water passes through the farm, apple orchard, pear orchard, seven acres of peaches in good bearing order, and other fruit trees.
The neighborhood is desirable, convenient to churches, schools, mill, stores etc.
The tenant house is occupied by a good farmer, capable of conducting the farm, and is willing to stay if desired by a purchaser.
May be examined on application to the owner and occupant, Mr. Jacob Haines.
Terms—$5000 may remain on mortgage.
Immediate possession.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, March, 1867. 1t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS No. 240 MARKET STREET,

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY GOODS, HOSIERY GOODS, ETC., by catalogue, on a credit,
On Wednesday Morning,
April 3, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a very attractive assortment of new goods for present sales. [3 29 4t

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, NO. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

C. C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER Office No. 421 COMMERCE Street. 2 21tf

BY FURNESS, BRINLEY & CO., NO. 615 CHESNUT Street and No. 612 JAYNE Street.

AUCTION SALES.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, No. 508 WALNUT Street.

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,
Handbills of each property issued separately.
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers, Ledger, North American, German Free Press, Inquirer, Evening Bulletin, German Democrat, Age, "Evening Telegraph," Press, and Legal Intelligencer,

SALE ON MONDAY, APRIL 1, will include—
One share Mercantile Library Company.
Pew No. 143 Church of the Holy Trinity.
ELEGANT BROWN STONE RESIDENCE, 25 feet front, with French roof and three-story double Back Buildings,
No. 1250 N. BROAD STREET.—Was erected and finished throughout in a superior manner, by Mr. R. J. Dobbins, with extra conveniences and comforts, expressly for the occupancy of the present owner. Lot 160 feet through to Carlisle street.
VERY VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY, with six Brick Dwellings and Carriage Factory on the rear, No. 416 N. Second street. Lot 25x200 feet, through to St. John street.
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 3 Catherine street.
Estate of John B. Neagle, deceased. HANDSOME THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1624 Filbert street.
Estate of Stephen Benton, deceased.—Four three-story Brick Residences, Nos. 1122, 1124, 1126, and 1128 Carpenter street.
Same Estate.—Triangular lot of Ground, N. W corner of Ninth street and Snyder avenue.
Same Estate.—Lot of Ground, south side of Snyder avenue, west of Ninth street, 154 feet front.
Same Estate.—Lot of Ground, east side of Ninth street, from Snyder avenue to Cantrell street.
Same Estate.—Lot, Cantrell street, east of Ninth street.
Same Estate.—Lot, corner of Tenth street and Buck road.
Same Estate.—Lot, N. E. corner Tenth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, N. W. corner of Ninth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, S. E. corner Ninth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, S. W. corner of Ninth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, S. E. corner of Jackson street and Buck road
Same Estate.—Three Lots of Ground, N. E. corner of Sixth and Loudon streets.
Same Estate.—Three-story Brick Residence, No. 1838 Hamilton street.
GERMANTOWN.—Very desirable Building Site, five acres, Thorp's lane, east of Duy's lane. [3 9 15&21f

SALE ON MONDAY, April 8, will include
ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Estate of George Emerick, deceased. Established Tavern Stand, corner of RIDGE Avenue and SEVENTEENTH Streets
GERMANTOWN—Elegant Building Sites, East WALNUT Lane, East TULPEHOCKEN and MORTON Streets.
CENTRE COUNTY—Two Tracts of Land, Upper Bald Eagle township, Centre county, Pa.
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING—No. 2129 LOCUST Street. 3 23 4 21S
Irredeemable Ground-Rent, $21·25 per annum.
Modern 3-story brick Dwelling, No. 1635 North Thirteenth Street.

REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE.
Valuable FOUR-STORY BRICK STORE PROPERTY, SIX DWELLINGS, and TWO-STORY BRICK CARRIAGE FACTORY, No. 416 North SECOND Street, through to St. John Street.
On MONDAY, April 1, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
All that certain lot or piece of ground, together with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the west side of Second street, between Callowhill and Willow streets, No. 416, in the Eleventh Ward of the City of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on the said Second street 25 feet, and extending in length or depth westward 2 0 feet to St. John street. Improvements consist of a four-story Brick Store, 25 feet front by 60 feet deep, built in a superior manner with the modern conveniences. Excellent basement and vault under the footway; three four-story Brick Dwellings, and three three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear, and a large two-story Brick Carpenter Shop and Carriage Repository, fronting on St. John street, all in excellent order. This is a very valuable property, both for business and as an investment, both fronts being on good business streets. Immediate possession can be had of the store.
Clear of all incumbrance.
Keys of the Store can be had at No. 420 above.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 16 30 No. 508 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE.
Elegant Four-story BROWNSTONE RESIDENCE! No. 1250 N. BROAD Street.
On MONDAY, April 1, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
All that certain four-story brownstone residence, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Broad street, at the distance of 25 feet southward from Thompson street, in the Twentieth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. Has three-story double back buildings and French roof. Parlor, office, dining-room, kitchen, and out kitchen on first floor; two chambers, sitting-room and library on second floor; five chambers on third floor, and two on the fourth; two heaters, two ranges, two bath rooms and water closets. Was built and finished throughout in the most substantial manner, by Mr. R. J. Dobbins, with large closets and extra conveniences and comforts expressly for the occupancy of the owners. All waste water perfectly drained by underground drainage into the culvert.
Lot containing 25 feet in front or breadth on Broad street, and extending of that width in length or depth 160 feet through to Carlisle street.
Clear of all incumbrance.
One-half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage.
Can be seen by application at the Office of
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 9 16 23 30 No. 508 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE,
ELEGANT BUILDING SITE, FIVE ACRES, CHEW STREET, corner of THORP'S lane, GERMANTOWN.
On MONDAY, April 1, at 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold, at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the northeasterly side of Thorp's lane, adjoining land now or late of C. Somers, in the Twenty-second Ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on the said Thorp's lane 366 feet, and extending in length or depth 590 feet, containing 4 acres 153 perches. Is an elegant building site, high, and located in one of the most desirable and improving parts of Germantown.
Clear of all incumbrance.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 23 30 No. 508 WALNUT Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. — ESTATE OF GEORGE EMERICK, deceased.—J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers.
ESTABLISHED TAVERN STAND,
Northeast corner of
RIDGE AVENUE AND SEVENTEENTH STS.
Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on MONDAY, April 8, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of George Emerick, dec'd., viz:—
All that certain lot or piece of ground, together with the improvements thereon erected, beginning at a point in the east line of Seventeenth (late Schuylkill Sixth) street, at the distance of 96 feet southward from the south side of Popiar street, in the said city of Philadelphia; thence extending eastward by ground intended to be this day granted to the said George Emerick on ground-rent; parallel with said Popiar street 32 feet 8½ inches; thence southwestward by other ground intended to be granted this day to the said George Emerick on ground rent, at right angles with Ridge avenue, late Ridge road, 40 feet 1½ inches to the northeast side of the said Ridge avenue; and thence northwestwardly along the said Ridge avenue 9 feet 5 inches to the east side of said Seventeenth street; thence northward along the east side of said Seventeenth street 24 feet 10½ inches to the place of beginning. Being the same premises which Richard Lawrence and Sarah Ann, his wife, by indenture, dated the 12th day of February, A. D. 1856, recorded in Deed Book R. D. W. No. 85, page 338, granted and conveyed unto said George Emerick, reserving a yearly rent or sum of $42. Improvements consist of a substantial modern two-story brick building, with restaurant on the first floor and dwelling above.
By the Court.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers.
No. 508 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE.
Valuable LOT OF GROUND, Northeast corner SECOND Street and ALLEGHENY Avenue.
On MONDAY, April 15, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
All that certain Lot or piece of ground, situate on the northeast corner of Allegheny avenue and Second street, in the Twenty-fifth Ward of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on the said Second street 100 feet, and extending in length or depth eastward of that width along the north side of the said Allegheny avenue 248 feet to the west side of Hancock street. Three fronts. Subject to the restriction that no slaughter-house, skin-dressing establishment, glue, bone, soap, or candle manufactory, or other building for offensive use or occupation, shall ever be erected or used upon the said lot of ground.
Clear of all incumbrance.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 30 4 6 No. 508 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS' SALE.
Desirable BUILDING LOT on SPRING GARDEN Street, above Eighteenth.
On MONDAY, April 15, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
All that certain Lot or piece of Ground, situate on the north side of Spring Garden street, at the distance of 161 feet westward from the west side of Eighteenth street, in the Fifteenth Ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on Spring Garden street 36 feet, and extending in length or depth northward between lines at right angles with Spring Garden street 171 feet, more or less, to Brandywine street. Two fronts.
Subject to a yearly ground rent of $161·22.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 30 4 6 No. 508 WALNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—ESTATE OF STEPHEN BENTON, deceased.—
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers.
On MONDAY, April 1, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,
By order of the Executors of the Estate of the late Stephen Benton, Esq., the following described Real Estate, to wit:—
FOUR MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS,
Nos. 1122, 1124, 1126, and 1128 CARPENTER Street.
All those four certain three-story brick messuages or tenements, with two-story back buildings, saloon-parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; five chambers, range, hot and cold water, gas, bath, etc.; together with the Lots or pieces of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Carpenter street, Nos. 1122, 1124, 1126, and 1128, in the Second Ward of the City of Philadelphia, each Lot containing in front or breadth on Carpenter street 16 feet, and extending in length or depth of that width 7 feet, including a certain four-feet-wide alley running westward into another four-feet-wide alley leading southward into Camilla street. Subject to a yearly Ground-Rent of $124·66 each.

MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1838 HAMILTON Street.
All that certain Three-story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Hamilton street, No. 1838, at the distance of 288 feet 10 inches westward from the west side of Eighteenth street, in the Fifteenth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. Has saloon parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and five chambers; bath, hot and cold water, furnace, range, etc. etc. Lot containing in front or breadth on Hamilton street 15 feet 2 inches, and extending in length or depth southward between lines parallel with the said Eighteenth street 57 feet 3 inches to a 3 feet wide alley.
TERMS—$1500 may remain on mortgage, if desired.

VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND, NINTH, TENTH, WINTON, JACKSON, AND CANTRELL STS., BUCK ROAD AND SNYDER AVENUE.
I.
Triangular Lot of Ground northwest corner of Ninth street and Snyder avenue; commencing on the said corner, thence extending northward along the west side of the said Ninth street 17 feet 2 inches; thence northwestwardly 19 feet and ½ inch, to a point; thence southwestwardly 77 feet 4¼ inches, to the north line of Snyder avenue; and thence eastwardly along the north line of Snyder avenue 79 feet 3¾ inches, to the place of beginning.
II.
Lot of Ground on the south side of Snyder avenue, commencing at 80 feet westward from Ninth street; thence extending westward along the south side of said Snyder avenue 104 feet 11¾ inches, to a point; thence southwestwardly along ground of the Read Estate 144 feet 6 inches, more or less, to a point in the line of ground conveyed to John Bateson; thence eastward along the same and parallel with Snyder avenue 284 feet, more or less, to ground conveyed to Thomas Naulty; and thence northward along the same 62 feet 6 inches, to the place of beginning.
III.
Lot of Ground east side of Ninth street, extending from Snyder avenue to Cantrell street, containing in front on said Ninth street 124 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth eastward 70 feet.
IV.
Lot of Ground north side of Cantrell street (a certain thirty-feet wide street laid out and proposed to be opened for public use, parallel with, and at the distance of 124 feet 6 inches southward from Snyder avenue), at the distance of 70 feet eastward from Ninth street; containing in front on Cantrell street 113 feet, and extending in depth northward, between lines parallel with Ninth street, 48 feet.
V.
Triangular Lot of Ground beginning on the west side of Tenth street, at a point where the said Tenth street is intersected by Buck road, thence extending northwestwardly along the easterly side of the Buck road 88 feet 4½ inches, to a point; thence northeasterly 42 feet 4½ inches, to the west side of Tenth street; thence southwardly along the west side of Tenth street 98 feet 1¼ inch, to Buck road, the place of beginning.
VI.
Lot of Ground on the northeast corner of Tenth and Winton streets (said Winton street being a thirty-two feet wide street, laid out and opened for public use by Stephen Benton, parallel with, and at the distance of 245 feet 6 inches southward of Snyder avenue), containing in front on Tenth street 50 feet, and extending in depth eastward of that width along the north side of the said Winton street 198 feet.
VII.
Lot of Ground on the northwest corner of Ninth and Winton streets, containing in front on Ninth street 50 feet, and extending in depth westward of that width along the north side of said Winton street 198 feet.
VIII.
Triangular Lot of Ground situate on the southeast corner of Ninth and Winton streets; commencing at the said corner, thence extending eastward along said Winton street 66 feet 4 inches, to a point; thence southwestwardly 74 feet, more or less, to the east line of Ninth street; thence northward along the east line of Ninth street 31 feet 11½ inches, to the place of beginning.
IX.
Lot of Ground commencing on the southwest corner of Ninth and Winton streets; thence extending westward along the south line of the said Winton street 256 feet, to the east line of Tenth street; thence southward along the east line of Tenth street 26 feet 3 inches to the easterly line of the Buck road: thence along the same 92 feet 4½ inches, to the north line of Jackson street; thence along the same eastward 241 feet 11½ inches, to a point; and thence northeastward 126 feet 8½ inches, to the west line of Ninth street; and thence northwardly along the same 55 feet and ¾ inch, to the place of beginning
X.
Triangular Lot of Ground beginning on the southeast side corner of Jackson street and the Buck road; thence extending eastwardly along the south line of Jackson street 88 feet 7½ inches, to a point; thence southwestwardly 79 feet 11¾ inches, to the eastwardly side of the Buck road; thence northwesterly along the same 38 feet 5½ inches, to the south line of Jackson street, the place of beginning.
Clear of all incumbrance.
Lithographic plans of the above may be had at the office, No. 508 WALNUT Street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, N. E. CORNER SIXTH and LOUDON STREETS, Twenty-second Ward.
All those three certain Lots or Pieces of Ground, numbered on the Plan of the Lots of "The City Land Association," 15, 16, and 17, situate on the northeast corner of Sixth and Loudon streets, the said Loudon street being 80 feet wide street, laid out at right angles to said Sixth street, in the Twenty-second Ward of the city of Philadelphia.
Clear of all incumbrance.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 23 30 No. 508 WALNUT Street.

BY ORDER OF HEIRS.
Estate of J. B. NEAGLE, deceased.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.
HANDSOME THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1624 FILBERT Street.
On MONDAY, April 1, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange.
All that certain three-story brick Residence, and Lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Filbert street (No. 1624), at the distance of 134 feet 5 inches eastwardly from the east side of Seventeenth street, in the Ninth Ward of the City of Philadelphia. Has two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, and six chambers, bath, gas, etc. etc., and is in excellent repair. Lot contains 18 feet in front or breadth on Filbert street, and extends in length or depth of that width 106 feet, to twenty feet wide street called Jones street.
Clear of all incumbrance.
J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 23 3 No. 508 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE.
THOMAS & SONS' SALE.
VERY VALUABLE THREE-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, No. 350 N. DELAWARE Avenue, extending through to WATER Street; an extensive WHARF, River Delaware, 75 feet front.
On TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very valuable three-story brick building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Delaware avenue, south of Callowhill street, No. 350; the lot containing in front on Delaware avenue 75 feet, and extending in depth 135 feet to Water street; two fronts. It is well and substantially built, and in good repair; has gas, water, fire-proof, iron shutters, etc. Also, a large and valuable w